

BRONZE AND ART METAL WORK.

Entrance Doors,
Full Size Statues,
Church Fittings,
Lift Enclosures,
Stair Balustrades,
Screens, Verandahs,
Lamps, Gates, Signs,
Busts, Vases, Etc.
Architects' Designs Reproduced.

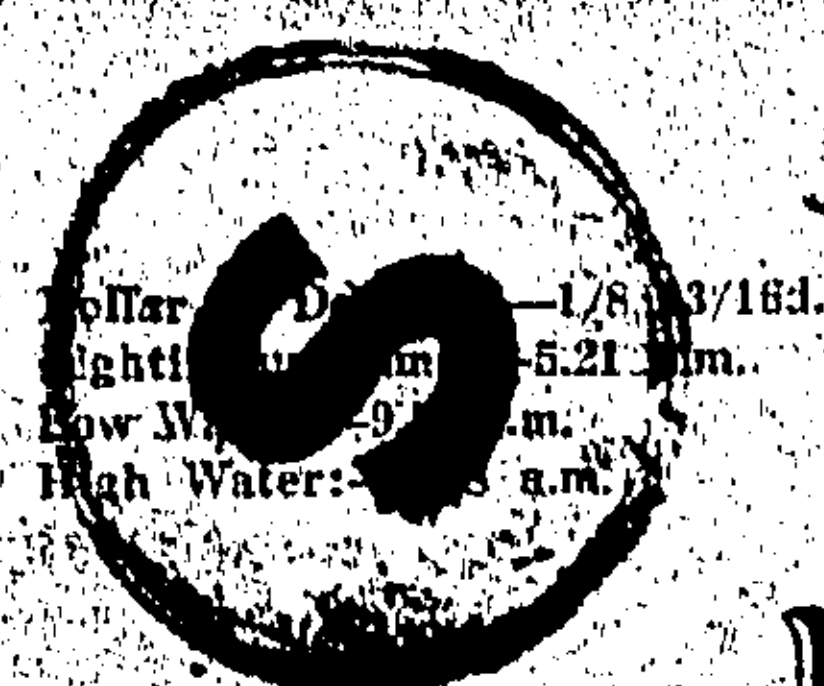
C.E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
Chow Building, Tel. C.209

PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY

for The South China Morning News, Ltd.,
1 & 3, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1929.



The great resources and unparalleled facilities of Buick and Fisher have combined to provide in the new MARQUETTE a greater measure of extra value than any car of comparable price. At the first opportunity see and drive it. Check every feature. Make every test.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 1146 or 1247.
55 Wang Hai Chung Road... Happy Valley.

ITALIAN STUDENT CONFESSES.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF CROWN PRINCE.

WOMAN ACCUSES SECOND MAN OF COMPLICITY.

A JAMMED REVOLVER.

Brussels, Oct. 24. Fernando Di Rosa, the youthful Italian student, who was arrested this morning for the attempted assassination of the Italian Crown Prince, has been subjected to a close interrogation at the Palais de Justice.

It is alleged that he has confessed that he intended to kill Crown Prince Umberto. He said he was a Socialist, a member of the Second International, and a law student in Paris. He travelled to Brussels from Paris in order to make the attempt on the life of the Crown Prince.

As reported earlier, Di Rosa fired a shot at Prince Umberto as he was passing a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, but fortunately an alert police officer struck his hand down, the bullet entering the ground.

Another Man Arrested.

Later. It has been ascertained that a second Italian was arrested after the attempt on Crown Prince Umberto. He was seized on the evidence of a woman, and is named Louis Di Enscile. He has stoutly declared his innocence, declaring that he was trying to seize the Crown Prince's assailant when he was arrested.

A hour or two after his arrest, the story went round that Di Pascuale had been released after close questioning at the Police Station, but it now appears that the report of his release was based on a misapprehension.

Evidence of a Woman.

In reply to enquiries at the Italian Embassy regarding the second prisoner, it was officially given out that, to the best of the knowledge of the Embassy staff, Di Pascuale is a genuine pro-Fascist. In view, however, of the evidence of a woman who has said she saw Di Pascuale making signs to Di Rosa, Pascuale has been detained pending further enquiries.

Assailant's Vow.

Later. The assailant of the Crown Prince has been subjected to further questioning by the Examining Magistrate and he now says that he does not regret his act.

He had vowed, he said, to kill either the King of Italy, the Crown Prince, or Signor Mussolini, the Dictator, because they had betrayed the Italian Constitution.

He told the Magistrate that he fired the first shot in the air to see that the weapon was in working order, but when he made to fire on the Prince the revolver jammed and he was unable to fire.

Chosen by Lot.

The Independence Bell declares that he was chosen by lot to fire on the Crown Prince.

Three of the Italians arrested on the occasion of the anti-Fascist demonstration at the Italian Embassy a week ago have now been remanded in custody.

Indignation in Italy.

Rome, Oct. 24. General indignation has been aroused by the fact that the attempt on the life of the Crown Prince in Brussels was made by an Italian. It is suggested that Italians abroad should be more effectively watched.

The newspapers publish violent articles denouncing perverted Italians abroad for betraying Italy's good name.

His Holiness the Pope has conveyed to King Victor Emmanuel his regret at the shameful attempt on the life of the Crown Prince and his congratulations on his escape.

Crown Prince's Arrival.

Brussels, Oct. 24. Crown Prince Umberto on arrival yesterday morning was welcomed at the station by the King and his two sons, and drove (Continued on Page 8.)

KENTUCKY TRAIN INCIDENT.

TWO NEGROES CONFESS TO BLOCKING LINE.

COMPENSATION FRAUD.

New York, Oct. 24.

Two negroes living close to Snider's Crossing in Kentucky have been placed under arrest as a result of inquiries made relative to the incident this morning when, shortly before the arrival of the special train conveying President Hoover from Louisville to Washington, a large motor-car was found standing across the rails.

The discovery was made just before the Presidential train was due, and the car was removed only just in time to avert a crash.

Snider's Crossing is near New Albany, and the train passed through without anyone aboard being aware of the danger.

At first it was believed that an attempt was made to wreck the train, but it is probable that the negroes arrested have told the truth in confessing that they placed the automobile on the track in order to obtain money for its destruction from the railway company.

If their story is true they probably had no idea that President Hoover was in the train.—*Reuter's American Service.*

FRENZIED SELLING OF SHARES.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SLUMP CONTINUES.

New York, Oct. 24.

The remarkable slumps of the last two or three days was reflected in an absence of confidence on the Stock Exchange this morning, and the opening was extremely weak.

The sales effected in the first 15 hours of trading amounted to 5,711,000 shares, as compared with 6,368,000 shares during the whole of yesterday.

By half past one in the afternoon, sales showed an easy record over the ten million shares which constituted the old record.

The extent of the overnight decline in prices is illustrated by the fact that the Radio Corporation stock which closed yesterday at 68 was sold this morning at 45.

There was a sign of a rally in the afternoon, resulting from a reassuring statement by Morgan's.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Later. Sales today approximated 14,000,000 shares which is a new high record for the market, which closed very unsettled.

Similar weakness was shown on the cotton market. Prices fell to 17.30 before the decline was checked.—*Reuter's American Service.*

FAILURE OF BIG DANISH BANK.

MANAGER OF HIT FIRM COMMITS SUICIDE.

Copenhagen, Oct. 24.

The Folkbanken, (the People's Bank), with a share capital of six million crowns, has provisionally suspended payment.

Mr. Harold Plum, the manager of one of two firms with which the Folkbanken has serious commitments, on hearing the news took his own life, by shooting himself.—*Reuter.*

LITTLE HOPE FOR LOST AIRMAN.

JUST A CHANCE OF RESCUE BY SMALL SHIP.

London, Oct. 24.

There is still no news of Dite-man the American cowboy airman, who left Harbord Grace, Newfoundland, on Tuesday in an attempt to fly in a light aeroplane to London.

The only hope now entertained for the airman is that he may have been picked up by a steamer not provided with wireless.—*British Wireless.*

MILITARY OFFICER CONVICTED.

FINED FOR SPEEDING ON MOTOR CYCLE.

COMPENSATION FOR GIRL WHO WAS KNOCKED DOWN.

KOWLOON INCIDENT.

A charge of driving a motor cycle negligently and in a manner dangerous to the public on the Lanchester Road, on the afternoon of September 27, was brought against Lieut. Howard, of the Somerset Light Infantry, before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning.

The defendant pleaded not guilty. Sub-Inspector Hoare, in evidence, said he was on the verandah of the Shamshui Police Station at the time in question and saw the defendant pass towards Kowloon at a great speed. On reaching Kwelin Street, a young Chinese girl emerged from the side street and was about to cross Lanchester Road.

Girl Knocked Down.

Witness said that from his position he thought the defendant must have seen the girl. She was struck by either the defendant's arm or the handle bar of the cycle and knocked down. There were several pedestrians on the road at the time, while a bus had stopped at the junction of Kwelin Street and Lanchester Road.

In reply to the defendant, witness said he estimated the speed, when the rider passed the Station, to be about 40 or 45 miles an hour, and he did not appear to slow down before the accident.

When asked by his Worship what experience he had in estimating speeds of cycles, witness said that he drove a motor cycle himself.

Witness mentioned that if the girl had gone one step further, she would have been killed.

Defendant's Version.

Giving evidence, Lieut. Howard said he was about to pass a motor bus at the junction of Kwelin Street and Lanchester Road when the vehicle started to move and was then going about three miles an hour. As witness pulled level with the front of the bus, a girl went across the road about ten yards in front of the bus.

Continuing, witness said he himself was travelling at about 30 miles an hour. Owing to the fact that the bus had hidden his view of the left-hand pavement he did not see the girl until he was on top of her.

Sub-Inspector Hoare, in cross-examination, put it to witness that he would have avoided the girl if he had exercised more care in driving.

Witness Disagreed.

Possibly Excessive.

His Worship:—In a thoroughfare like that do you not regard 30 miles an hour as excessive? Defendant:—Possibly it is, your Worship.

His Worship pointed out that although there was no speed limit for that part of the road, there was a point at which speed became dangerous and that was what his Worship was concerned with. The defendant pointed out the dangerous manner in which Chinese dashed across the road, and asked his Worship to take that fact into consideration.

If, Witness:—But they have to be protected. I am afraid, in spite of that.

His Worship, remarking that it was perhaps not a very fair question, asked the defendant if 30 miles an hour was his usual speed. The defendant replied that that was his normal speed. He would not, he pointed out, travel at 30 miles through a crowd which had come out of a school or a theatre.

Question of Speed.

His Worship remarked that the speed was, of course, all a question of opinion. He was taking the defendant's own statement, although Sub-Inspector Hoare had estimated the speed to be about 40 or 45.

The defendant replied that that was when he passed the Police (Continued on Page 7.)

NEW PLAYGROUND FOR KOWLOON.

THE WORK NOW BEING PUT IN HAND.

EXCELLENT SCHEME.

Observing that considerable work is in hand in levelling and clearing an area of ground below Signal Hill in Kowloon, a Telegraph representative made enquiries at the Public Works Department yesterday and gathered that the site is being prepared for a new children's playground.

A triangular piece of unoccupied ground has been set aside for the purpose, and in addition to this land the portion of Middle Road from the steps leading up to Signal Hill to the junction with Salisbury Road is being taken in. There are two reasons why this part of Middle Road is being incorporated into the scheme. The first is that it will reduce traffic dangers in the neighbourhood of the playground, and in the second place it will provide a splendid surface for roller-skates, scooters and children's bicycles.

The area available for the new playground is quite extensive, the longest stretch being the Middle Road portion, which will be about 450 feet in length, whilst the average width will be about 200 feet.

There will be a substantially built shelter with seating accommodation and separate lavatories for boys and girls. It is also proposed to erect a row of seats immediately under Signal Hill, facing the harbour.

Amongst the equipment on the playground will be mappoles, seesaws and swings, whilst in the centre there is an outcrop of rocks, which will not be removed but will remain in their natural state.

The ground has been well laid out, and it is estimated that the undertaking will cost about \$8,000.

PALESTINE RIOTS SENTENCES.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY NOW IN JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem, Oct. 24.

Three Arabs were sentenced to imprisonment for life at Haifa today, on being found guilty of participation in the serious disorders at Safed recently, in the course of which many Jews were slain.

Three Arabs found guilty of murder during the Safed riots were last week sentenced to death. The Commission of Enquiry, headed by Sir Walter Shaw, formerly Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements, which is to enquire into the causes of the recent disorders, has arrived at Jerusalem.

LEGAL ADVISER AT FOREIGN OFFICE.

MR. H. W. MALKIN SUCCEEDS SIR CECIL HURST.

London, Oct. 24.

The Foreign Secretary has appointed Mr. H. W. Malkin, C.B., C.M.G., to be Legal Adviser to the Foreign Office, in succession to Sir Cecil Hurst, who has been created a Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague.—*British Wireless.*

[Mr. Malkin has been employed at the Foreign Office since 1911 and has been Second Legal Adviser for some years. He was educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge, and was called to the Bar in 1907.]

PRIME MINISTER IN QUEBEC.

SAILING FOR LIVERPOOL THIS MORNING.

London, Oct. 24.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald arrived at Quebec this morning from Chicoutimi. He has spent the last two days quietly in the interior of Quebec Province taking the opportunity, however, of inspecting industrial developments, notably those in connexion with newsprint and waterpower.

He sails from Quebec to-morrow evening for Liverpool.

He is addressing the Quebec Canadian Club to-day, this fulfilling his last public engagement in Canada.—*British Wireless.*

STEAMER SINKS IN SHANGHAI RIVER.

REMARKABLE SCENES ON WATER-FRONT.

FOUNDERS RAPIDLY AFTER SNAPPING OF HAWSERS.

COLLISION SEQUEL.

Shanghai, Oct. 21.

Listing over in the flood tide until the four hawsers which held her against the steeply sloping bottom snapped like pieces of string allowing her stern to tower into the air, exposing her helpless propellers and rudder to hundreds of spectators gathered along the Bund and Gardens, the Chinese-owned s.s. Yuen Lee, (1215 gross registered tonnage) sank in the Garden Bridge Bend, not more than 300 feet from the shore, yesterday about ten minutes after noon. For nearly two hours her captain and crew, assisted by experts from the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., fought to keep her above water. But a last minute shift of part of the 1,850 tons of coal with which she was loaded undid all their efforts, and in a few minutes the ship was beneath the water, not even the tops of her masts being visible.

One Death So Far Reported.

Nearly 70 persons were on board when she sank including ten Europeans and four Japanese. The foreigners jumped for sampans alongside, and as she hovered before her final dive into deep water, her crew could be seen leaping for safety either into the boats all around, or into the swirling water where they were picked up by rescuers. The body of a conkey-engine man came up in the eddy as the waters closed over the ship, and he is believed to be the only fatality.

Collision with Maru Boat.

The wreck occurred as the result of a collision in the pool opposite the Garden Bridge Bend at 10.25 a.m. between the Yuen Lee and the N.Y.K. freighter Taian Maru. The Taian Maru passed Woosung shortly after 8 a.m., five minutes ahead of the Yuen Lee, but, according to eye-witness accounts, touched ground on Pootung Point and was delayed while being towed off. The Yuen Lee passed her but the force of the flood swept her too far over towards the Shanghai shore, and for a moment it looked as if she must crash into the Peking Road Jetty. Her master, a Japanese, let go two bow anchors and held her in mid-stream just in time.

Port Side Ripped Open.

In the meantime the Taian Maru succeeded in getting off, but the force of the tide carried her into the stream. Being swept across the river, she struck the Yuen Lee, then getting up her anchors, on the port side just forward of the bridge, splitting open practically the whole of her side in hold No. 2, which was flooded immediately. Holds No. 1 and No. 2 being common, there being no bulk-heads, the water quickly filled hold No. 1, and she settled by the head, her engines being rendered immediately helpless by the rush of water. It was a fortunate thing for the crew that her boilers did not explode. Several minor explosions in her interior were heard, and it is believed that the spread of the water inside was facilitated by the bursting of other barriers as a result of these. The Taian Maru damaged her bows, but not seriously and was able to proceed to river unassisted.

The Hawsers Snap.

Assistance for the sinking vessel was quickly on hand. There being no hope of keeping her afloat and there being the danger of her sinking right in the fairway and blocking all traffic, it was decided to beach her opposite the Bund Gardens, where hawsers were sent ashore and fastened to trees to prevent her from slipping off the bank, which slopes steeply away to the deepest part of the river at this point.

Since by the time she was beached she was very badly down by the head, the work of securing her to the Bund Gardens proved extremely arduous, and the men labouring to wear her gradually (Continued on Page 8.)

GREAT WATERWAY PROJECT.

THREE TIMES GREATER THAN PANAMA CANAL.

HOOVER'S PROMISE.

New York, Oct. 24.

A big scheme for the development of all the waterways of the United States was outlined by President Hoover at Louisville, Kentucky, to-day, where he participated in the celebrations of the completion of the canalisation of the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Cairo, Illinois, at the confluence of the Ohio and the Mississippi.

The President said that the work just completed was only a part of a scheme for the development of the rivers and lakes of America into a gigantic arterial waterway.

The task, he said, was three times greater than was involved in the construction of the Panama Canal, but he promised his hearers that the project was one of the greatest objectives of his administration.

The cost to the Treasury would probably be an additional four millions pounds sterling every year, or half the cost of a battleship.

This sum would be in addition to the \$2,000,000 already authorised for the development of the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence waterway, and the \$12,000,000 already being spent.—*Reuter's American Service.*

BELGIAN PROFESSOR MURDERED.

TERRIBLE CRIME BY A RUSSIAN STUDENT.

Liege, Oct. 24.

Professor Bertrand, one of the most noted members of the Faculty of the University of Liege, was murdered this morning by a Russian student, the crime apparently being an act of revenge for a supposed wrong.

The murderer who is named Gorin, and who is a native of Odessa, has been placed under arrest.

Professor Bertrand was shot, death being almost instantaneous. Gorin explains his action by saying that Professor Bertrand was the chairman of the Commission which managed the distribution of funds for the relief of Russian students. He says that Professor Bertrand, in spite of his requests, refused to assist him.—*Reuter.*

GENÈVE MARITIME CONFERENCE.

SOME IMPORTANT REPORTS ADOPTED.

Geneva, Oct. 24.

The Maritime Conference, by 55 votes to 16, has adopted the report of the committee on the protection of seamen in the case of sickness, including the treatment of seamen stationed on board ship.

The report provides for the liability of the ship-owners towards sick or injured seamen, etc. in connexion with which all interested Governments will be consulted.

The Conference by 48 votes to 17, upheld the right of repatriation of sick or injured seamen; which the ship-owners proposed to suppress and adopted by 72 votes to 17, the report on sickness insurance, which consequently will be included in the agenda for the next conference.—*Reuter.*

U.S. DELEGATION TO NAVAL PARLEY.

GENERAL DAWES TO BE ONE OF MEMBERS.

Washington, Oct. 24.

General Charles Dawes, the American Ambassador in London, has been appointed a fourth member of the American delegation to the Naval Disarmament Conference to be held in London in January next.

Mr. Stimson heads the delegation, the other members being Senator Reed and Senator Robinson.—*Reuter's American Service.*

FIERCE FIGHTING IN HONAN.

KUOMINCHUN ATTACK ON CHENGCHOW.

REPULSED AFTER AN EIGHT HOURS' BATTLE.

THE CITY BOMBARDED.

Shanghai, Oct. 24.

According to Japanese sources, the Kuominchun "army" under General Sun Liang-sing engaged in violent attacks on Chengchow, on the Peking-Hankow Railway, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

The battle on the outskirts continued for eight hours and then, under cover of a heavy artillery bombardment, the Kuominchun made their final desperate attempt to capture the city.

The pro-Nanking troops inside Chengchow are in the experienced hands of General Tang Seng-chi, a veteran soldier who was at one time Governor of Hunan and Hupei Provinces. Despite the overwhelming numerical superiority of the Kuominchun, the Nanking troops were not at a disadvantage since they were assisted by many aeroplanes and tanks.

Midnight Bombing.

Shortly before midnight, the planes dropped bombs among the Kuominchun troops and succeeded in breaking up the attack. The Kuominchun, repulsed, but the Government's situation at Chengchow is still very precarious.

Meanwhile extensive troop movements are taking place at various places in Honan indicating that the outbreak of further hostilities on a large scale is imminent. Observers predict that the deciding battles will take place in about a week when the Nanking troops complete their concentration. The Kuominchun have had minor successes up to the present.

General Resigns.

It is learned from authentic sources that the National Government has received the resignation of General Tso Wan-shu, Officer Commanding the First National Division. General Tso came from Hankow during the early part of the week to the great surprise of his colleagues and friends. His resignation was sent to Nanking only yesterday.

In Nanking government circles, General Tso is considered a staunch supporter of Chiang Kai-shek, and his Division has just been sent to the Honan-Hupeh frontier. No reason for the resignation has been revealed.

Kuominchun's Plans.

Messages from Hauchow state that a complete lull has been experienced along the Lung-Hai Railway and according to Nanking military officers who flew over the territories along the Lung-Hai Line under control of the Kuominchun the main body of the Kuominchun is moving south from the east of Loyang. It is believed they are trying to draw the Nanking troops into Loyang while they are making a bid for further success on the Honan-Hupeh border. It is thought that this is in pursuance of the plan for a quick attack on Hankow. The Kuominchun still hold Hsichih-kuan in spite of fierce Nanking counter-assaults.

Nanking Defences.

General Liu Chi commanding the Nanking troops at Hankow is going to Sinyangchow to inspect the Nanking military defences. General Tang Seng-chi left Chengchow yesterday afternoon to tour the defensive line along the western parts of the Lung-Hai Railway.

The Hunan Governor, General Ho Chien, wires from Hunan stating that he will visit to Hankow to confer with Marshal Chiang Kai-shek as soon as the latter arrives in that city. The meeting will be devoted to discussion on the suppression of the "Ironclads," the main body of which is in Hunan. It is the wish of General Ho Chien to secure the assistance of the Kiangsi troops to fight the "Ironclads."

It has been reported by Leung Hong, a salesman in a shop at New Market Street, that a man obtained 20 tons of blue oil from the shop by means of false pretences. The value of the oil has been placed at \$101.44.

ELECTRIC RECORDING
Without Distortion

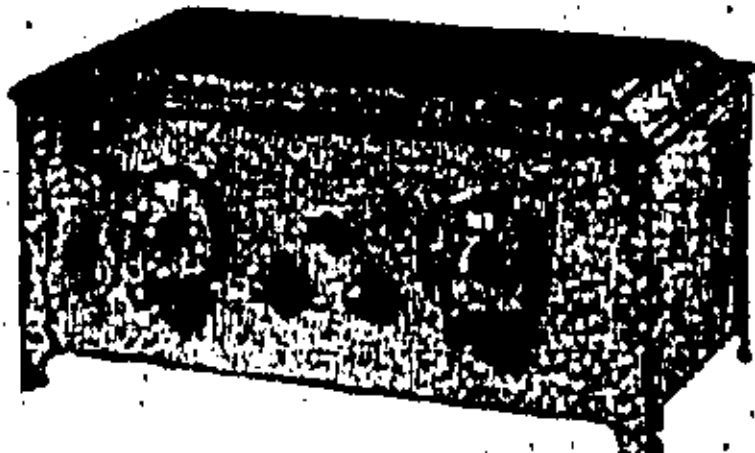
Columbia
Your RECORDS

ROBERT POOLE
(WARWICK REVUE Co.)

5195 DO NOT GO MY LOVE
DEAR HANDS.

5138 HERE IN THE QUIET HILLS
O THAT IT WERE SO

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.



A. C. COSSOR LTD.

Highbury Grove, LONDON.
HAVE APPOINTED US
SOLE AGENTS

for their famous

RADIO PRODUCTS.

We have just received a
limited stock only of the

"COSSOR MELODY MAKER"

IN COMPLETE KIT FORM, INCLUDING
VALVES, A HANDSOME CABINET AND
C. BATTERY. THE WONDERFUL SET
WHICH YOU CAN BUILD YOURSELF
IN 90 MINUTES.

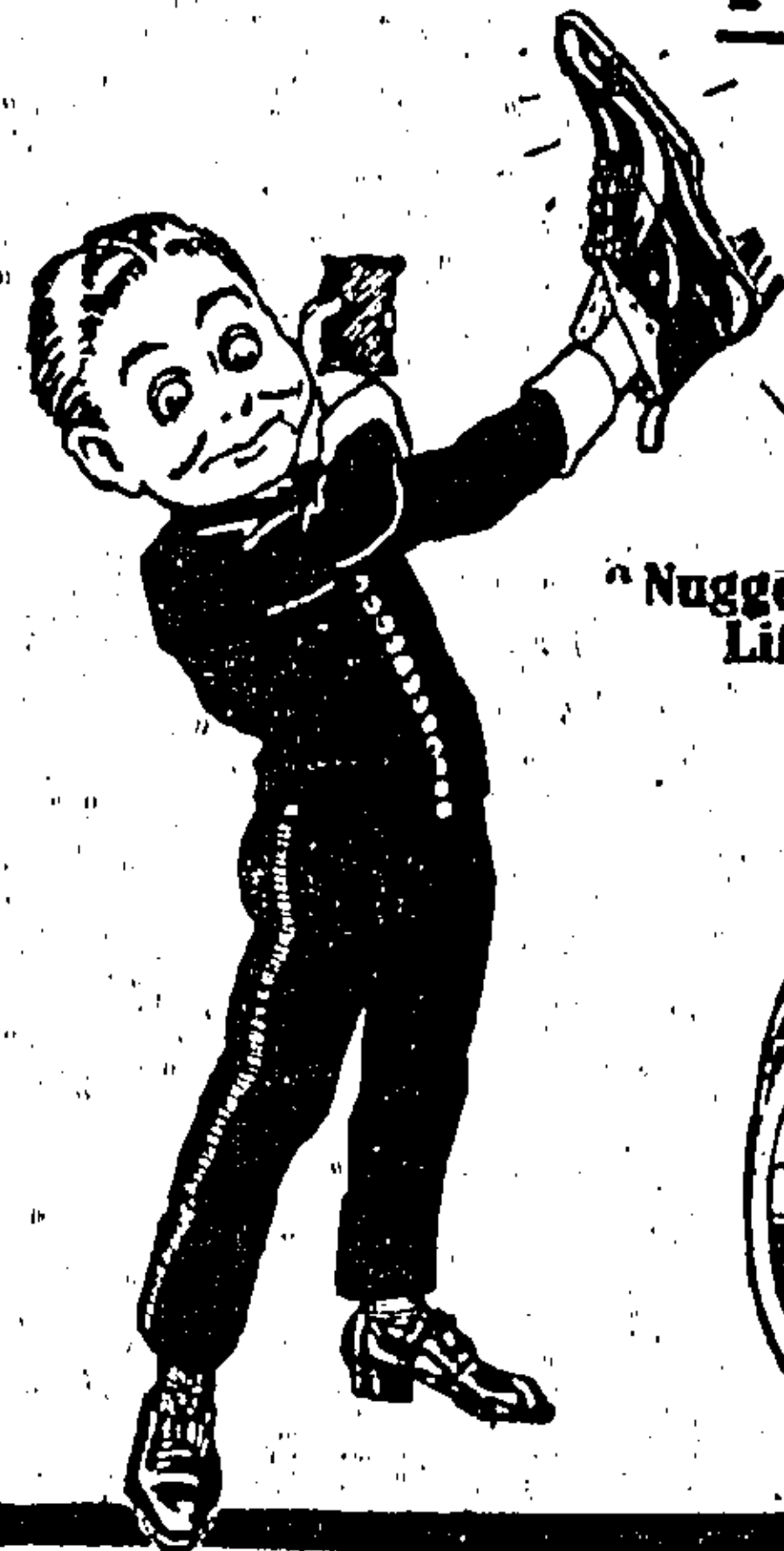
Come and see this wonderful set at the

HONGKONG RADIO SUPPLY CO.

No. 7, Pottinger Street.

Bootmakers in England
use **"NUGGET"**
on their own Boots

They know!



"Nugget" will Double the
Life of your Boots



MUI TSAI SYSTEM DECISION.

SECRETARY OF STATE ORDERS REGISTRATION.

GOVERNMENT POLICY.

An important announcement was made by the Attorney General (Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp) at a meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon in introducing an Ordinance to amend the Female Domestic Service Ordinance, 1923. He said that the Secretary of State had directed that the registration of *mui tsai* was now to be enforced and accordingly Part 3 of the Ordinance would be shortly brought into operation.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Hon. Mr. W. G. Southern, C.M.G.) presided and there were also present: His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major General J. W. Sandilands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.).

The acting Colonial Secretary, (Hon. Mr. D. W. Trautman).

The Attorney General (Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp, K.C., C.B.E.).

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. R. A. C. North).

The Colonial Treasurer (Hon. Mr. M. J. Breen).

Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy, C.B.E. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Dr. A. R. Wellington (Director of Medical and Sanitary Services).

Hon. Mr. T. H. King (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C. G.

Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D.

Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton.

Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga.

Hon. Dr. S. W. T'so, C.B.E., LL.D.

Mr. E. I. Wynne-Jones (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

Hon. Mr. D. W. Trautman, acting Colonial Secretary, took the oath and his seat on the Council.

Mercantile Marine Uniform. The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to make provisions with respect to the British Mercantile Marine Uniform."

He said: The object of the Bill is to prevent the improper use of British mercantile marine uniform. The Bill is based on the British Mercantile Marine Uniform Act of 1919 and the uniforms to be worn are prescribed by an order of His Majesty in Council. I beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

Air Force Uniforms. The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Uniforms Ordinance, 1895."

He said: The object of this Bill is to extend to Air Force uniforms the protection already given to military uniforms by the Uniforms Ordinance, 1895. I beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Amending Ordinance to Prevent Trafficking.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897." He said: This Bill, Sir, represents no change in Government policy and makes no very great change in the law. Its objects are two-fold: first to strengthen the hands of the authorities in dealing with the elusive and persistent evil of the traffic in women and girls and, secondly, to get rid of certain inconsistencies or apparent inconsistencies in our present law.

As to the first point, there are two principal changes effected. In the first place it is provided that there shall be no defence to a charge of trafficking in women and girls that the victim herself consented to the transaction or received any share in consideration for it. In the second place the powers of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs as regards the detection of offences against the principal Ordinance, are strengthened. At

present he has a power of search but he has under the principal Ordinance no power of arrest and no power of seizure of things which may be useful as evidence in the subsequent prosecution of an offence. These powers are given to him by this Bill. He is also given power to question persons found on any premises which he searches in the belief that some offence against the Ordinance has been or is being committed there. It is also made an offence to obstruct any such search.

With regard to the second main object of the Ordinance, that is the removal of certain difficulties in our present legislation, the matter is a rather technical one. It is fully explained in the Objects and Reasons. The main objects of the alteration which this Bill proposes to make on that point are to make it quite clear that the natural rights of the parents or other natural guardians of the girl who has been parted with in adoption or parted with in return for payment of money, are not absolutely negatived, and in the second place to make clear that the statutory guardianship of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs given to him where a girl has been given in adoption or has been parted with by her natural guardians in return for payment of money, shall be exercised subject to the provisions of the Female Domestic Service Ordinance. The particular provision which we have in mind is one which provides that if the parents of a *mui tsai* under eighteen wishes to have the girl returned to them the girl must be returned to them without any payment whatsoever unless the Secretary for Chinese Affairs sees some grave objection to such restoration in the interests of the *mui tsai* herself. In this, as in all other respects, the guiding principle is the question of the interests of the girl herself. I beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

MUI TSAI ORDINANCE.

Registration to be Enforced in Colony.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Female Domestic Service Ordinance, 1923." He said: Before I proceed to the details of the Bill I should like, Sir, to make one general observation and to announce a decision. In the first place, I would observe that the general object of the Bill is to assist the Government further in its settled policy on this subject, which is to bring to an end as soon as possible the present practice of the employment of *mui tsai*. The abolition of that practice in spirit, not merely in letter, clearly cannot be effected by mere legislation but involves the progressive education of public opinion and continued pressure on the part of the authorities. To enable that pressure to be exercised and to assist in that education, legislation is necessary and it is considered that further legislation on this subject is necessary now.

I also have to announce that the Secretary of State has directed that registration of *mui tsai* is now to be enforced and accordingly Part 3 of the Ordinance will be shortly brought into operation. Correspondence on this subject will be laid upon the table at the earliest possible date. I venture to express the hope that employers of *mui tsai* will accept the situation and register promptly, especially as, if they do not do so, it may be necessary later on to introduce more drastic provisions. The proposed registration regulations are now under consideration and will shortly be published. The Government has no intention of allowing these regulations to remain a dead letter.

Prohibition.

I now come, Sir, to the details of the Bill and I hope hon. members will bear with me if I go into them in some detail. Clause 2 of the Bill proposes to introduce prohibition against bringing into the Colony hereafter any *mui tsai*. That prohibition will be subject to two limitations: one a permanent one which will appear in the Ordinance, and the other a temporary one which will depend upon the administration of the

Ordinance. The permanent limitation is that *mui tsai* who have been previously in the Colony and have been registered may, if they are taken out of the Colony, be brought back again. It seems obvious that that limitation must be allowed. If the *mui tsai* has lived here many years, possibly happily and contentedly and the household to which she belongs is a Hongkong household, it would be very unreasonable to her employers and probably injurious to the interests of the girl herself, if she were not allowed to return to the Colony after perhaps a visit elsewhere. I hope that that privilege of being allowed to bring back *mui tsai* who have been here and have been registered will act as an inducement to registration, because if an unregistered *mui tsai* is taken out she cannot be brought back again. I should like to add that the regulations which are at present in draft provide that before any *mui tsai* can be taken out of the Colony a report must be made to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and the girl must be produced before him.

The temporary limitation of this new section 4 (a) is intended to meet the case of *mui tsai* who may be temporarily out of the Colony at the time the legislation first comes into force. There, again, it will be unreasonable, I submit, and unfair to the girl that she should be for ever debarred from coming back to the place which is her real home, and as the consent of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs is required to any prosecution under the Ordinance, he will be able to con-

trol the administration of this section and for a short while after the introduction of registration he will not enforce the section in the case of *mui tsai* who really belong to Hongkong and are brought back here after a temporary stay outside the Colony provided that on their return the employers take the necessary steps to register the girls under the Ordinance.

Gross Cruelty. Clause 3 of the Bill repeals two sections of the principal Ordinance. At first sight that might seem like a weakening of the safeguards of the principal Ordinance but instead of being a weakening it is, I think, rather a strengthening of those safeguards. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance was inserted in the Ordinance during its passage through the Committee stage of this Council. It provides that in every prosecution for overwork or ill-treatment of a *mui tsai* medical evidence shall be given before a magistrate as to the injuries received by the *mui tsai* and the magistrate must find whether such ill-treatment amounts in his opinion to gross cruelty or not. If he finds there was gross cruelty then the offender must not be given the option of a fine but must be sentenced to imprisonment without that option. The obvious intention of course was to secure adequate punishment for cases of gross cruelty. There are, however, two dangers in this section. It is always possible to overlook particular and unusual provisions and it might very well happen that in a prosecution for this purpose

there might be failure to call medical evidence. That might conceivably lead to questions as to whether any conviction on the prosecution should be allowed to stand or not. It is possible the conviction might be quashed on that ground. Then again, the medical evidence in a case of cruelty may very well be negative. It sometimes happens that the doctor does not see the person assaulted until some time after the assault and even gross cruelty may fail to leave marks which the doctor can point to after a lapse of some time. The absence of that evidence might tend to weaken the other evidence as to gross cruelty. Section 7 is therefore repealed, but the essential features of the section are reproduced in the new clause 18 which is contained in clause 7 of this Bill. There you will find repeated the provisions that the Magistrate must find whether the acts or omissions charged amount to gross cruelty and if he so finds he has no option of fining the offender but must impose a sentence of imprisonment.

The case of section 3 of clause 7 which is also repealed by clause 3, is somewhat different. That again was inserted in committee and was useful for the time perhaps in drawing attention to the fact that the existing provisions of the Offences against the Persons Ordinance and the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance would apply to *mui tsai* as well as to other persons, but as attention was drawn to that fact at the time it seems unnecessary to repeat it here. (Continued on page 11.)



REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS AT HOME!

They will appreciate a box of

TEA FOR CHRISTMAS

"Hankow" per 5 catty box (approx. 7lbs.) \$12.00 nett

"Foochow" " " " " " " " " \$9.75 "

Finest Ceylon per 5lb. box \$8.50 "

THE ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE ALL CHARGES.

THESE SUPERIOR COMPOUNDS OF PURE TEAS ARE MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED FROM THE FINEST GROWTHS AND POSSESS ALL THE DESIRABLE PROPERTIES WHICH CONSTITUTE A REFRESHING AND HEALTHFUL BEVERAGE.

LANE, CRAWFORD, Ltd.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

SALESMAN \$AM

Hot Ones, Too?

By Small

in any climate

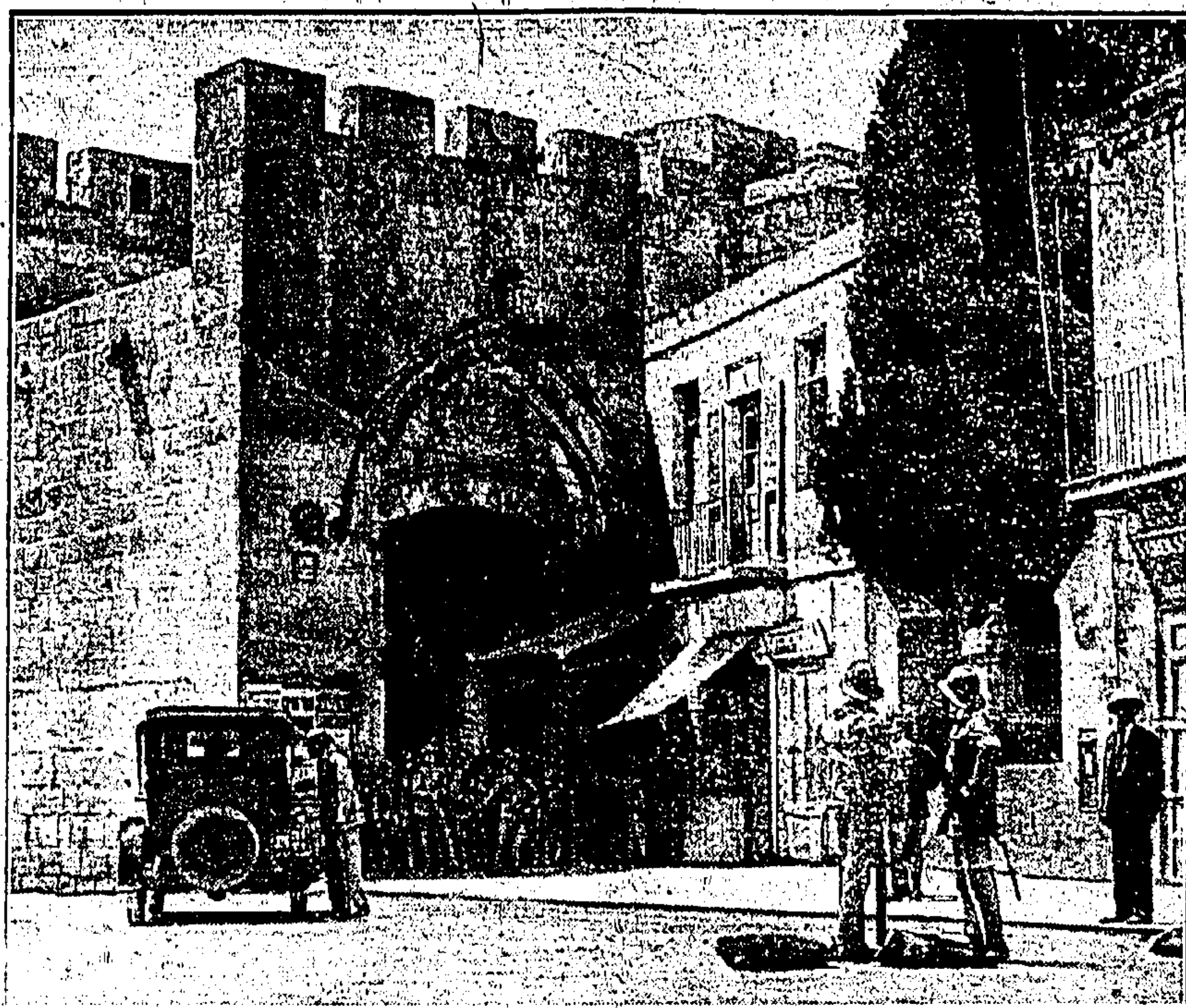
Children thrive well if nourished by SCOTT'S Emulsion which enriches the blood and prevents childhood ailments. Ask for

SCOTT'S Emulsion

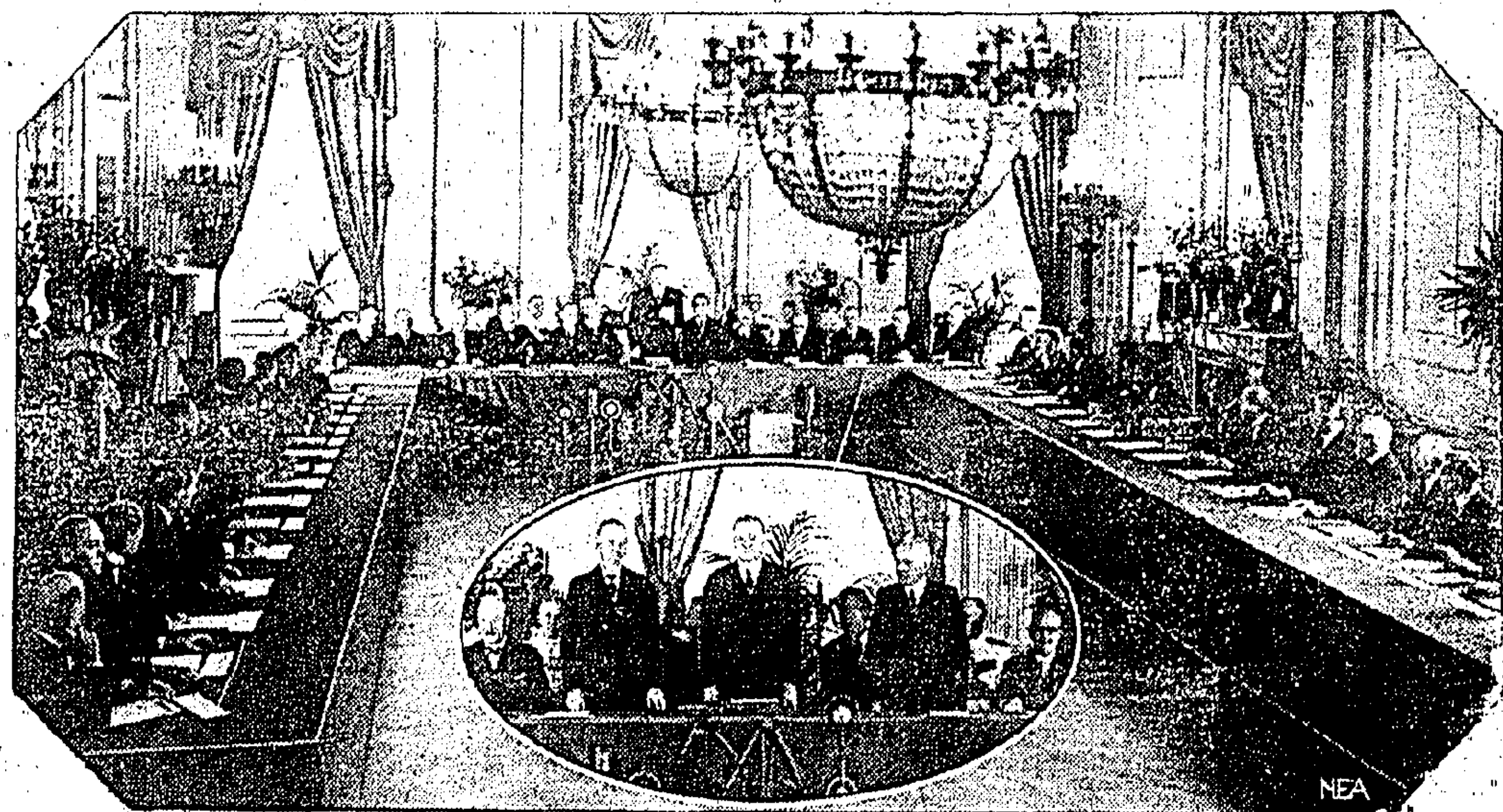




A new picture of Thomas A. Edison, noted inventor. Edison is now preparing for the coming trip which he, Harvey S. Firestone, and Henry Ford make together each year.



Our picture shows the preparations made at the Jaffa Gate to deal with any disturbances after the mid prayer. British troops can be seen in the archway and on the pavement. (Times copyright).



The historic scene in the East Room, White House, when President Hoover proclaimed the Kellogg Pact in effect. Above, Mr. Hoover is seen delivering an address, inset shows Ex-President Coolidge, Pres. Hoover and Mr. Kellogg, standing after the proclamation.



A striking wedding group taken in Shanghai recently when Miss Juliana Yen became the bride of Dr. C. K. Young. Dr. C. T. Wang, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, officiated.



Mr. Ziang-ling Chang, Director of General Affairs of the Bureau of Industrial and Commercial Information of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, who formerly was Chinese Consul-General in New York.



General Tan Yen-kai, one of Chiang Kai-shek's most trusted followers, who is Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the National Government.



Miss L. Hopper and Miss Edith Cross, right, who won the Ladies' Doubles at the recent Seabright tournament.



Mr. P. Severny, a noted Russian writer, who has joined the staff of the "Shanghai Zaria."



John Doe, one of America's newest tennis stars, who beat R. N. Williams, right, in the final of the Singles at Seabright.



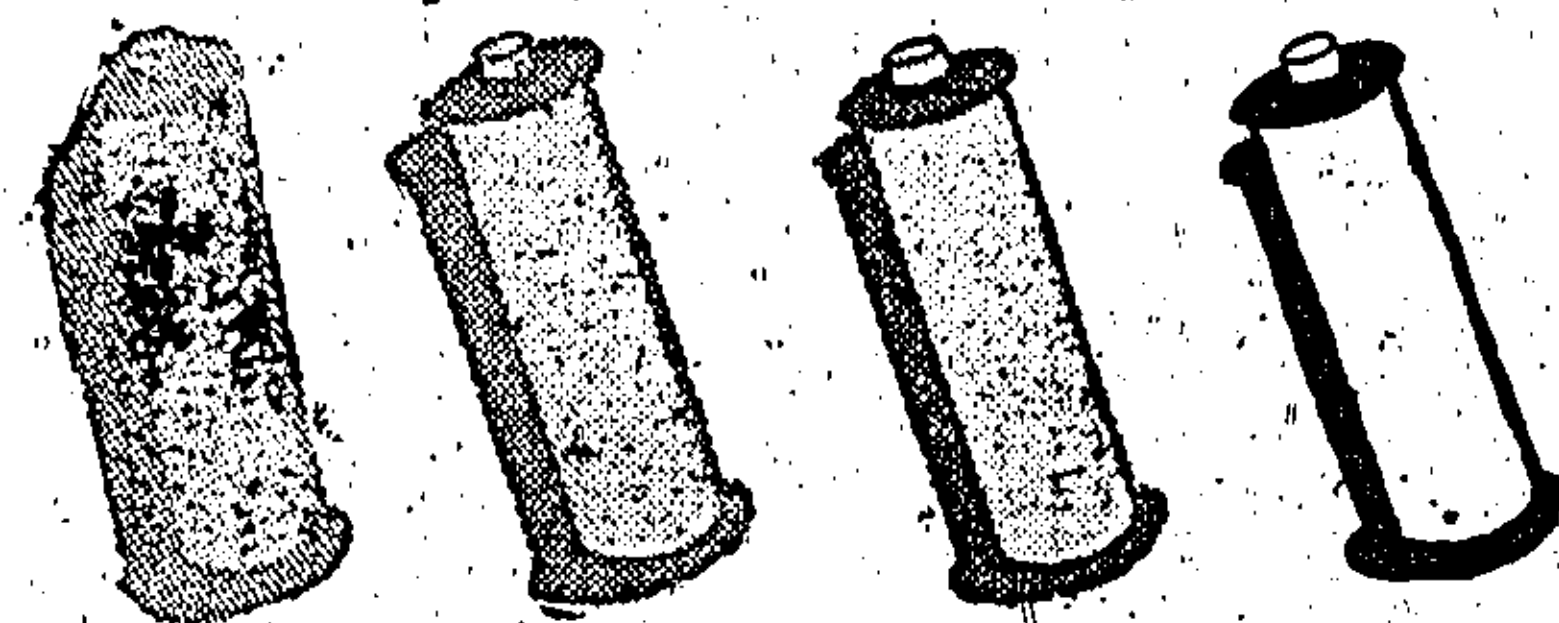
PATENT LEATHER SHOES.

Where social activities demand formal footwear, the correctness of Mackintosh's Evening Shoes is beyond criticism, their quality above question, and the price is distinctly below what a man is usually required to pay for shoes of such excellence.

\$13.50, \$21.50, \$23.50 per pair.
Less 10% Discount for Cash.

Mackintosh's

WHAT IS GRADATION IN FILM?



Do you know what "gradation" also leads to this uncompromising in a film? Well, of missing harshness, so do not course, a photograph is made judge too hastily. Kodak Film up of tones and half tones and Film has "gradation" combined semitones and demi-semi tones with "speed" and "latitude" between white and black. The "speed" make under-If a film has good "gradation" exposure unlikely. The "latitude" your pictures will have these tude, which is another word beautifully soft and luminous for good temper in a film, pretones. If it hasn't, the dark serves the gradation as far as parts will be like soot and the possible when you over-expose light parts like whitewash and So with Kodak Film you may and there won't be much in- always be quite certain of between. But under exposure friendliness and helpfulness.

KODAK FILM

THE DEPENDABLE FILM IN THE YELLOW CARTON

Stocked by all photographic dealers.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY.

24 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, SHANGHAI.

A.P.B.S.

Whiteaways

MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

Pullover Novelties

NEW PULLOVERS.



Pure wool in new colouring and designs. With and without Sleeves. All sizes.

\$16.50

to

\$21.50

Nice Light Weight for present wear

PULLOVERS AND GOLF HOSE

TO MATCH.

Made in Scotland from the finest of Wool. All sizes in new and Smart designs.

Price \$37.50 Set.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd. Hongkong.

When Children Grow Thin And Weak.

TRY TREATMENT WITH Baby's Own Tablets.

THE REASON WHY.

Malnutrition, or inability to derive nourishment from food, is a common trouble with little children, and is due to stomach or bowel weakness. Another cause of loss of flesh and strength is worms.

To correct stomach and bowel ailments in infants and the very young is the specific purpose for which Baby's Own Tablets were devised. Administered for a few days they drive out worms.

There is nothing equal to Baby's Own Tablets to assist teething and to quickly assuage its pains. They cool feverishness, relieve cramp and colds, bring calm restful sleep in a perfectly natural way. Through their use little sufferers rapidly improve, regaining appetite, colour, strength and spirit.

Chemists everywhere sell Baby's Own Tablets, or post free at 60 cents per vial, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., 60, Kings Road, Shanghai.

October

New Orthophonic
Victor Records

Can Be
Obtained

from

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.

8, Des Vœux Road Central
(Entrance Ice House Street)
Telephone C. 4148.

TIENTSIN CARPETS

Special Show at
CHELLARAM'S
OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.
PRICES MODERATE

BATTERY CHARGING

— and all kind of car repairs competently effected by —

FIAT GARAGE
67, Des Vœux Rd. C. Tel. C. 4821.

THE STAMP DUTIES REPORT.

MINORITY REPORT BY MR. SCOTT HARSTON.

HON. MR. BRAGA'S VIEWS.

The report of the Committee appointed by the Government to consider the amendment of the Stamp Ordinance contains a lengthy memorandum by the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, as well as appendices by the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga and Mr. J. Scott Harston dissenting from certain of the recommendations.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton's memorandum is as follows: Since my return to the Colony I have perused the C.S.O. files in connection with this matter and the petition in opposition to the proposed Ordinance. I have discussed the proposals with the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and with a number of brokers and others.

I have had a joint conference with the Honourable Colonial Treasurer and the Honourable Sir Henry Pollock, and at such conference it was arranged that I should draw up a Memorandum on the subject.

I have three objects in mind: (a) That the Government should receive its fair measure of stamp duty on each share transaction, by which I mean, each purchase of shares in the Colony.

(b) That the Government should receive its fair measure of death duties, and (c) That it is for the general benefit of the Colony that the speculator be not preferred to the genuine investor, in other words, "purchases for a rise in the market, most of which are forward contracts, shall bear the same taxation as an investment transaction."

I do not think there should be new or increased taxation—in fact I am suggesting a remission of the contract stamp duty.

My view is that each and every purchase of shares should pay to the Government stamp duty on the same basis whereas at the present time, in practice, the genuine investor in fact pays a great deal more, because he is buying the shares with the object of holding them, he registers them in his name, so as to obtain all the benefits of a shareholder and clear his purchase from any lien which might be exercised by the company against the registered holder. The speculator holds the shares with a blank transfer attached and pays only the contract stamp duty, which is far lower than the amount paid by the genuine investor, in stamp transfer duty.

Up till 1921 only transfer stamp duty was paid, but in that year all stamp duties were reviewed and raised in many cases based on the recommendations of a commission held for that purpose. It was proposed to enforce the immediate registration of all transfers of shares and do away with blank transfers so that the Government should receive transfer stamp duty on all transactions, but in negotiation with the Stock Exchange it was arranged that instead of enforcing the immediate registration of transfers, a share contract stamp varying from \$1 to \$10 should be placed on each share contract.

The stamp transfer duty payable at the present time is 20 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

The principal objections raised to the proposed amending Ordinance are:

(a) That it detrimentally affects the negotiability of shares by abolishing the system of blank transfers.

(b) That it would force the bulk of the shares in the Colony into the names of nominees of the banks.

(c) That it would drive money away from the Colony and be detrimental generally to business interests.

To meet the objections raised I suggest that the stamping of share transfer documents be abolished altogether; that the present transfer stamp duty be no longer placed on the transfer document but in future be paid in respect of and impressed on the sale contract note, and that in lieu of the stamp on the transfer document, the Treasury impress a certificate to the effect that the requisite stamp duty has been paid and that such certificate be a discharge to the company concerned from further enquiry as to whether the requisite stamp duty has been paid.

Having regard to the fact that the present contract stamp duty came into force by reason of an arrangement made with the Stock Exchange in 1921 it should be abolished altogether.

That in future the *ad valorem* stamp duty be payable in respect of all sale transactions whether the shares are actually transferred into the name of the seller or not and that whether the sale is for cash or a forward transaction, but that in respect of all other transactions such as transfer for the purposes of mortgages, temporary loans, transfers in respect of Trusteeships, Executorships and donations of shares a nominal stamp duty of \$2 only be charged and the same to be certified in like manner by the Treasury on the transfer document.

For the purpose of effectively carrying out my proposal, it will be necessary to legislate as follows:

(a) All sale transactions in the Colony in connection with shares whether negotiated by a Member of a Stock Exchange or otherwise must be evidenced by a contract in writing which must contain particulars of the shares sold and the price.

(b) The delivery of shares to the buyer in connection with a sale transaction must be accompanied by a transfer document containing the names of the seller and the buyer, particulars of the shares sold and signed by the seller and buyer, such transfer document having thereon a certificate from the Treasury signed by the proper officer to the effect that the requisite stamp duty has been paid.

(c) Non-compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance must be enforced by substantial penalties, against agents and principals.

In practice the system will be as follows:—On a sale of shares being entered into the broker or the seller as the case may be will make out a contract evidencing the transaction and the same will be stamped at the Treasury with an *ad valorem* stamp for the amount the transaction calls for, and the same will in the usual course of business be either delivered to the buyer or a notification thereof sent to the buyer. When the shares are to be delivered to the seller, the broker or the seller will take the contract to the Treasury together with a transfer document and the Treasury will on production of the contract, stamp the transfer document with a certificate which will be signed by the requisite Officer in the Treasury to the effect that the requisite *ad valorem* stamp duty has been paid.

This stamped transfer together with the scrip for the shares will be handed to the buyer who will then be at liberty to either retain the scrip and the transfer document as they then stand or transfer the shares into the buyer's name.

The company whose shares they are, on receiving the transfer document with the Treasury certificate will be exonerated from making further enquiries as to whether the requisite stamp duty has been paid.

Should the buyer not desire to register the transfer, then when the shares are again sold a further contract will be made and a

further transfer document certified as before, and so on through each transaction until eventually the ultimate buyer desires to register the shares in his name, when he will send in to the company concerned the share scrip and the intermediate transfer documents.

Should the buyer desire to raise a loan on the shares he has purchased, he will hand to the lender the share scrip and transfer document and if the lender is not satisfied with the security as it stands he will send the shares to the company whose shares they are, register the shares in the name of the lender and obtain, if so desired, a new transfer document in the name of the lender or his representative on payment of a fixed stamp duty of \$2. It will not be essential for the lender to register the shares in his or his nominee's name as the transfer document can be in blank in the case of mortgages and it will only be in respect of sale transactions that the transferee's name must be filled in the transfer document.

When the loan is paid off, the borrower will be able to get the shares transferred back into his name by getting a fresh transfer document certified for on payment of the same nominal stamp duty of \$2 or in the case of a blank transfer it can be destroyed.

All transfer transactions whether sale transactions or otherwise will be adjudicated by the Treasury and certified on the transfer document.

In view of the bargain made with the Stock Exchange in 1921, it would be unfair to insist on the present contract stamp duty in addition to the stamp transfer duty and I therefore advise its abolition.

In my opinion the scheme as above set out will have the following results:

(a) The penalties will have the effect of enforcing compliance with the proposed Ordinance.

(b) In almost all cases the shares will be transferred into the name of the buyer because it will cost the buyer nothing to do so and he will get all the right of a shareholder.

(c) In the case of mortgage and loan transactions the system of blank transfer is preserved.

(d) As in almost all cases the shares will be transferred into the name of the transferee, the identity of the shareholder for the purposes of death duty will not be lost except in cases where the shareholder during his time deliberately intends evasion to take place after his death and I consider that there must be very few of these cases.

(e) The compromise arrived at with the Stock Exchange in 1921 has been provided for.

(f) The investor and the speculator are placed on the same basis.

(g) No new taxation is suggested in fact as far as the investor is concerned he will pay less in the future.

I do not suggest that transactions between authorised dealers of the Stock Exchanges should be taxed any more than they are at present.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

(Sd.) W. E. L. Shenton.

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary.

Annex F.

Proposed Revision of Stamp Duty on Contracts.

Up to \$ 1,000 \$ 1 Stamp.
2,500 3 "
5,000 4 "
7,500 5 "
10,000 6 "
12,500 7 "
15,000 8 "
17,500 9 "
20,000 10 "

For every additional \$5,000 or part thereof, \$2.

Present Stamp Duty on Contracts.

Up to \$ 1,000 \$ 1 "
10,000 3 "
20,000 5 "
50,000 7.50 "
above 50,000 10 "

Share dealings through brokers or direct between clients must be subject to these duties.

Provide penalties for evasion,

particularly in transactions direct between principals.

No stamps on transfer deeds, and legislative for non-paying of dividends as already proposed.

Second Appendix.

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga's Addendum to the Report.

I sign the Report under reservation. At the final meeting of the Committee held on the 30th July I argued for the inclusion of certain documents as Appendices to the Report. My motion was defeated by a majority of votes.

2. The documents which were ruled out are:

(a) The Petition against the Draft Bill to Amend the Law relating to Stamp Duty published in the "Hongkong Government Gazette" dated 9th November, 1928;

(b) My Memorandum dated 11th June, 1929, with criticisms of the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton's Memorandum of the 6th February, 1929, and his Reply to my criticisms; and

(c) The letter of the 9th July from the Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, and its enclosure.

3. I will recapitulate briefly the reasons I advanced for the incorporation of the foregoing documents in the Appendices to the Report. The Petition was presented to the Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong and was numerous signed by Bankers, Firms, Associations, Merchants and Residents—both Europeans and Chinese—of the Colony. It is a valuable contribution to the question forming the subject matter of consideration by the Committee. To the presentation of the Petition is due the appointment of the Committee. Since it has been thought necessary to print the Draft Bill of last November as an Appendix, even though it had been published in the "Government Gazette" of the 9th of that month, I am of opinion that it is all the more necessary that the Petition should also be incorporated in the Appendices. It has not been given official publication and may be lost sight of if the proposal to do away with blank transfers or to increase the scale of stamp duties on share contract notes is revived.

4. As regards my Memorandum, which is a criticism of the Hon. Mr. Shenton's proposals in reference to the Stamp Duty payable in respect of share transactions, frankly I must confess I cannot appreciate the arguments advanced for its exclusion. In brief, the arguments were: first, that it would make the report too bulky; secondly, that in the opinion of the learned Chairman of the Committee only "proposals" should be incorporated in the Appendix; and lastly, that the Report would be obscured by the greater volume of the Appendix. The first and third arguments can be disposed of by the fact that my Memorandum would not exceed three pages or so of print. Even for the sake of argument that it did, as a statement of reasoned observations on the Hon. Mr. Shenton's proposals its inclusion, in my opinion, is not justified, especially when, in reply, Mr. Shenton wrote to the Secretary of the Committee on the 14th June, that "paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 also paragraphs 22 and 23 contain excellent creative suggestions. I think that the Committee would do well to consider these suggestions, with a view to their adoption."

5. The value of the official communication from Singapore lies in the fact that when the new Stamp Bill was discussed in Committee at a meeting of the Singapore Legislative Council on the 25th March last, it was decided to reduce the flat rate of duty chargeable on transfers to 15 cents for every \$100 of consideration. The original proposal was to charge on—

"certified" transfers 10 cents per \$100, and "blank" transfers 30 cents per \$100.

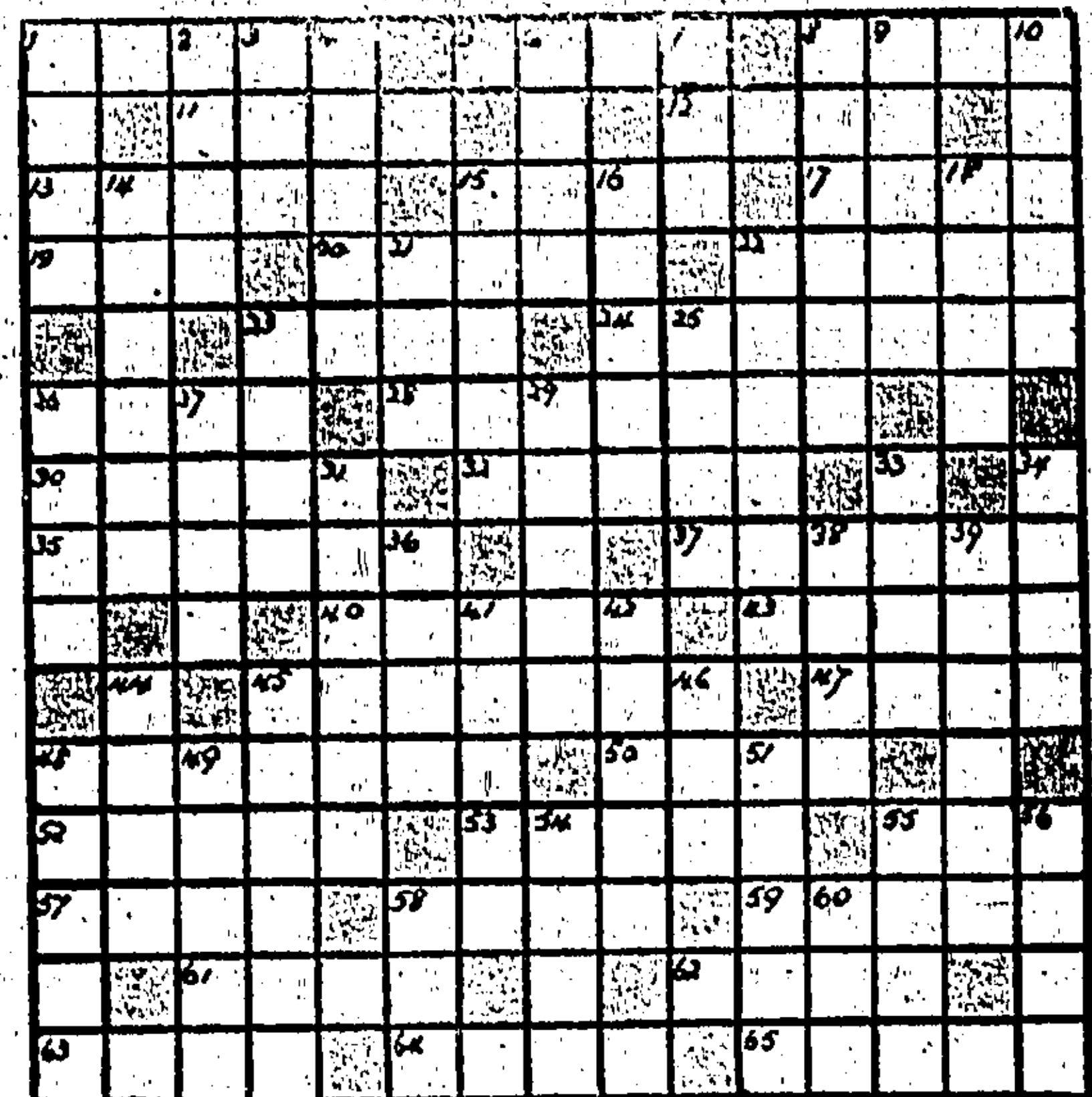
The flat rate of 15 cents per \$100 is less than the Hongkong rate of 20 cents.

J. P. Braga.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1929.

(Continued on Page 9.)

OUR NEW BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



Across

- 1 Long protruding teeth.
- 6 Unemployed.
- 8 Foray.
- 11 Feeble.
- 12 Regretted.
- 13 Endure.
- 15 Narrow fillet.
- 17 Examine carefully.
- 19 Relate.
- 20 Wild animals.
- 22 Christmas song.
- 23 Sacred lyric.
- 24 Opposite in place.
- 25 Common.
- 26 Sitting room.
- 28 Habitué.
- 32 Entanglements.
- 35 Female ogre.
- 37 Harsh.
- 40 Boy's name.
- 43 Ancient Greek dialect.
- 45 Inorganic body.
- 47 Small dot.
- 48 Overthrows.
- 52 Pertaining to agriculture.
- 53 Commonplace.
- 55 Affirmative reply.
- 57 Poems.
- 58 Coloured.
- 59 Wrench.
- 61 Otherwise.
- 62 Guides.
- 63 Woman of rank.
- 64 Arouse from sleep.
- 65 Prevent from doing.

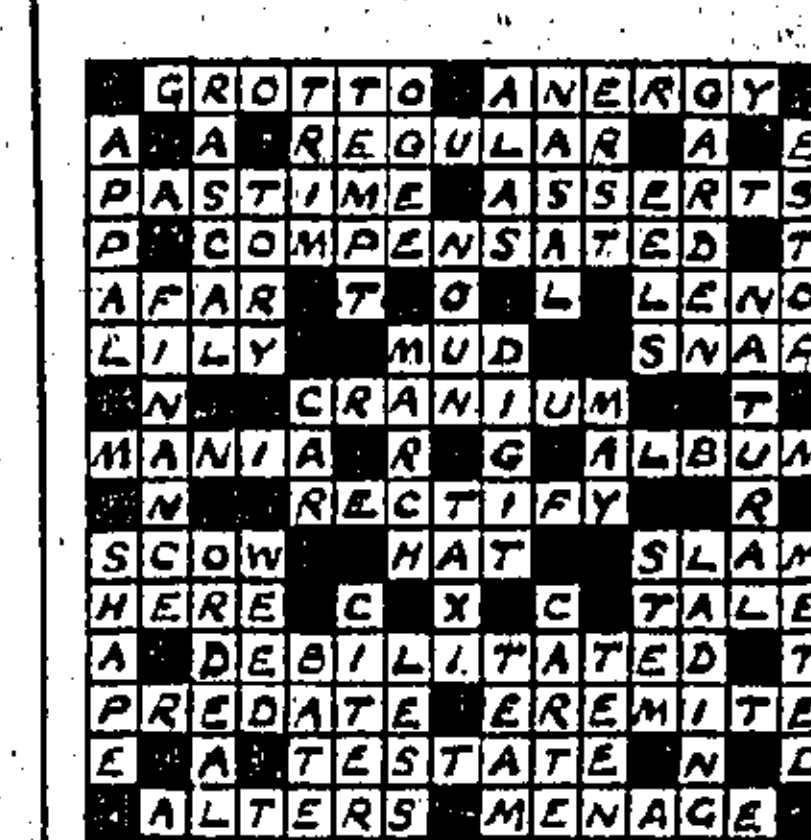
Down

- 1 Fling.
- 2 Rule.
- 3 Knowledge.
- 4 Mourning.
- 5 Ecclesiastical dignitary.
- 7 Before.
- 8 Mend.
- 9 Embellish.
- 10 Lived.

14 Receiving.

- 15 Pertaining to tone.
- 16 Sacred hymn.
- 18 Rose-like.
- 21 Mischievous child.
- 22 Brought about.
- 23 This place.
- 25 Departure.
- 26 Disturbance.
- 27 Rage.
- 29 Water-course.
- 31 Observation.
- 33 Kind of fairy.
- 34 Strike with the beak.
- 36 Dispatched.
- 38 Poll.
- 39 Wealth.
- 41 Irritable.
- 42 Swift.
- 44 State of perpetual warfare.
- 45 Infected with measles.
- 46 Assail.
- 48 Old.
- 49 Emancipated.
- 51 Joined with stitches.
- 54 Mind.
- 55 Barm.
- 56 Agitate.
- 58 Moisture deposited at night.
- 60 Cereal.

Yesterday's Solution.



KUMSANG TRAGEDY.

IMPRESSIVE SCENES AT FUNERAL.

The funeral of Lance Corporal E. Bellerby which took place at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, was an impressive one. The dead soldier was accorded military honours, and his coffin was borne by men of his own rank from the cemetery gates to the graveside, where the officers and detachments who attended the service were grouped. From Wellington Barracks to the cemetery the coffin was borne on a gun carriage covered with the Union Jack, with the deceased's helmet and belt on top.

The burial service was read by the Rev. C. Scott Little, Senior Chaplain to the Forces. The following members of the Royal Artillery, China Command, were present as mourners—Major Tuke, commanding 20th Heavy Battery R.A., Major Hewson, commanding 12th Heavy Battery R.A.,

Captain Crouch, Lieut. Wolfe-Barry, Lieut. Stadden, representing Command Headquarters and parties from 20th, 12th and 31st Heavy Batteries. A firing party was provided by the dead soldier's own battery, the 20th Heavy. Wreaths were sent by—Lieut. Col. W. F. Christian, Commanding Royal Artillery, Hongkong, Junior N.C.O.'s 20th Heavy Battery, Officers' Mess, R.A., Lyceum, Officers' Mess, R.A., Hongkong, Hongkong and Singapore Brigade, R.A., Gunners 20th Heavy Battery, Sergeants' Mess, Kowloon, Sergeants' Mess, Stonecutters, Officers' Mess, Stonecutters, R.A., Sergeants' Mess, Victoria Barracks, N.C.O.'s 12th Heavy Brigade, Married Families, Stonecutters.

COME TO US

FOR YOUR RADIO NEEDS

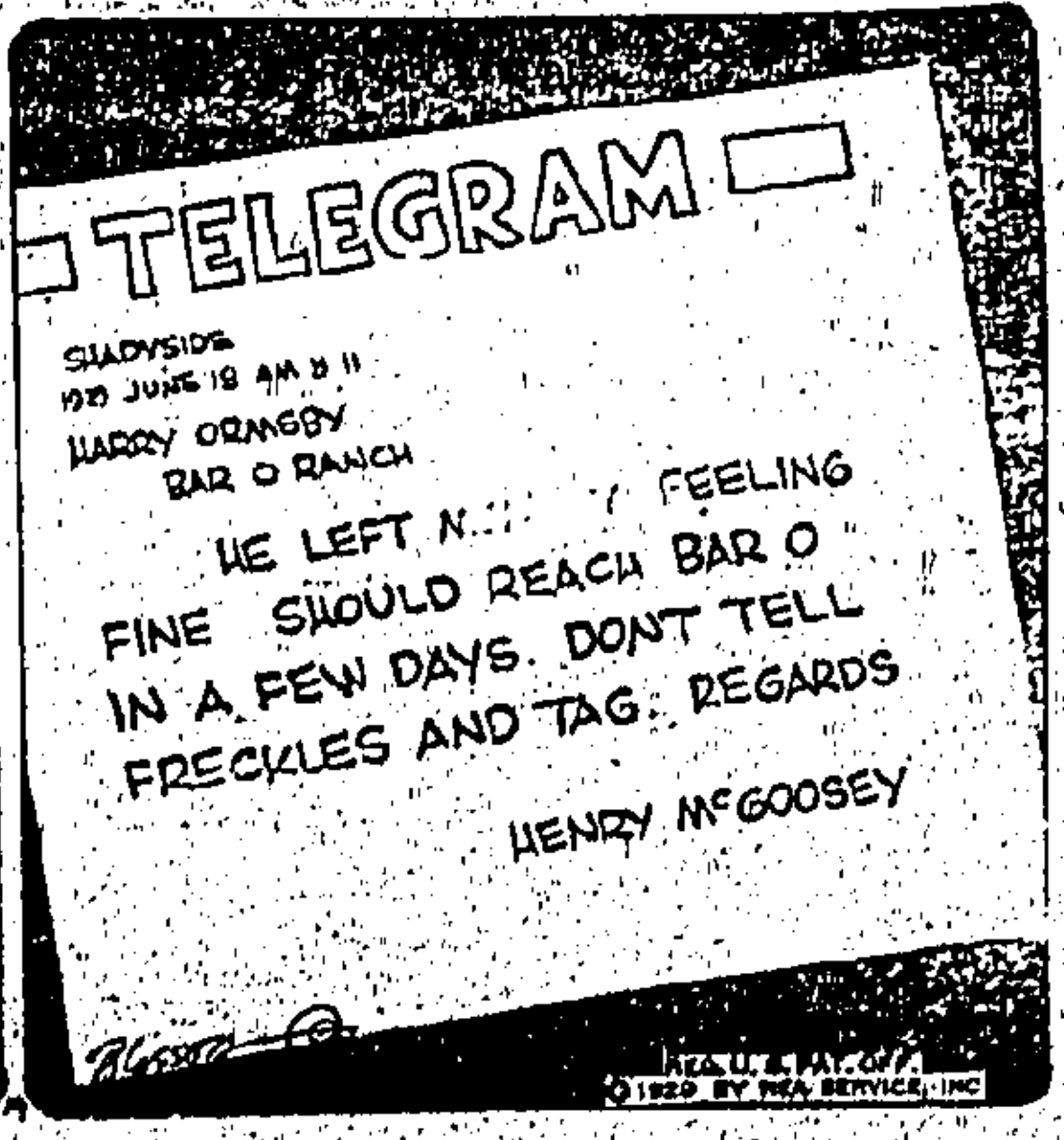
SHORT WAVE EQUIPMENT AND ALL SPARES IN STOCK.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—

THE UNION STORE

37, Des Vœux Road.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



FLETCHER'S

INHALINE

PREVENTS "FLU" AND CURES COLD

THE PHARMACY
(FLETCHER & CO. LTD.)
A.P.C. Building. Tel. C. 345.

The Station Agent

By Blosser

GENUINE Eau de Cologne TRIPLE EXTRACT

An exquisite and refreshing
adjunct to the toilet.

In "MAGNUM" Bottles
\$2 per Bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTD. 1841
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
Phone C.16

ON SALE TO-DAY

The New Victor Records

For October

Including two new Musical Masterpiece
Series.

No. 56 Le Cid—Ballet (Massener)

By Alfred Hertz & San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

No. 55 Symphony No 6 in G Major—
"Surprise" (Haydn)

By Serge Koussevitzky & Boston Symphony Orchestra.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

(Victor Distributors)

Chater Road.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S LADIES' SALON

NOW SHOWING A FULL RANGE FOR
THE PRESENT SEASON, INCLUDING—

Furs

Wrap Coats

Jumper Suits

Cardigans

Jumpers

Waistcoats

Tweed and Pleated

Crepe Skirts,

etc., etc.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR FRIGIDAIRE



THERE ARE DOMESTIC
MODELS OF FROM FOUR
TO EIGHTEEN CUBIC FEET
STORAGE CAPACITY.

OVER
1,000,000
IN USE THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

Sole Distributors
HONG KONG & S. CHINA

BIRTH.

SHAMDAS.—On the 19th inst., at
the Government Hospital, Ma-
cau, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Sham-
das, proprietor of Lisbon
Bazaar, of Macau, a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FRIDAY OCT. 25, 1929.

AIRCRAFT AND POLICE IN CHINA.

Two apparently insoluble problems face the attempt of the Government of China to achieve unification. One is the feudal psychology of the military leaders, scarce one of whom with troops at his back can be relied on to carry out Government orders until he has satisfied himself that their tenor coincides with his own ambition. The other is the notorious lack of communications in the huge area which the Government nominally controls. Is it possible that the Chinese Government could at one and the same time effect a speedy development of aviation and secure to itself a monopoly of aerial activity? By such a development it could centralise its power, curb revolutionary activity, and nullify the present perils of immediate disbandment. A development of aviation which, even if under commercial companies, would be at the disposal of the local military chiefs will only prolong possible civil war, at the increasing expense of the unfortunate civil population. A development under the Central Government, with at first central control over both civil and military flying, would add immensely to the prestige and actual power of the Government.

So far as an outside observer can see into the political situation the best thing for China is the permanence of the central authority, even though the next best thing is to devise democratic machinery by which to vary that authority. Any government to become stable must have some variant of the proverb "The King is dead: Long live the King," some alternative, that is, to change of government by revolution. Before that can be attained however there must be a Government whose writ carries: and much as one may sympathise with criticisms of the present regime such as those of Dr. Hu Shih or even, if they could be taken at face value, those of the Reorganisationists, yet a temporary absolutism with lip service to democracy seems better than the present cloud of civil war.

That being granted, Chinese might well welcome a government monopoly in aviation until the country were settled down, and with this new executive arm the feudal lords might be crushed and the country stabilised. The scheme is not without precedent. The country of Iraq has been pacified by the British Air Force acting for its Government. Quotations from Sir Philip Sassoon's new record of his air journeys show that the substitution of the air arm for a ground force has in Iraq saved the British Government millions of pounds, and proved startlingly efficient. A development on similar lines might solve the problems of the government at present.

Apart however from the immediate problems of the Chinese Government the permanent problem of policing the country will remain to whatever government secures itself. One of the real difficulties of disbandment at present is that the withdrawal of troops from the centres occupied throws the district concerned into a panic. It is not that the soldiers are efficient, or in themselves very different from the bandits they are required to control. But their commanding officers necessarily have a degree of responsibility which does not attach to bandit chiefs, and for the sake of their reputation and their standing with their superiors they want to make a show of keeping order in their district and being *personae gratae* with the people. The presence of troops has a moral effect on the neighbourhood. On their withdrawal the villages, which rely on the enforcement by public opinion of the decisions of the village elders, but who are without defence against bands of outlaws or communists, are thrown into a state of acute nervousness. The result is a very wasteful kind of gendarmerie, always liable to be a peril to the government if its army chief falls foul of it.

An aerial police, although it has manifest dangers to the life of the community, might under a good government be the most efficient means of keeping order, and of strengthening the hands of the village elders, with what local defence corps they may happen to have, so that the countryside might have peace. Its development would take time, until the network of aerodromes could be put up over the country, and doubtless it would be tried out in limited areas first. This aspect of possible flying development may be added to the interesting review of the prospects for aviation in China given recently to the Engineering section of the Hongkong University. Apart from coastal flying it is difficult to see that the prospects are great until the country settles down and extensive up-country flying becomes possible.

Local Factory Acts.

The measure introduced into Legislative Council yesterday providing for amendments to the Industrial Employment of Children Ordinance, 1922, contains no really revolutionary reforms, but is decidedly a step in the right direction. It draws the Colony's legislation a little closer to the views of the Committee set up in 1921 to enquire into the conditions of the employment of children in factories in extending the list of trades in which the employment of children is prohibited, and, more important, in prohibiting the employment of women and children on night work. We understand that some of the factory owners are not wholly reconciled to the regulations, pleading that they are liable to increase overhead charges so considerably as to compel some of the smaller concerns to close down. Industrial reforms, admittedly, require that the sponsors shall preserve a degree of caution in order to conform with economic conditions, but we doubt if it is possible to go too far in reasonable welfare legislation. Meanwhile there remains a great deal to be done in other directions. We have an Inspector of factories, whose duty is to see that juvenile labour is properly controlled and that all dangerous machinery is

CORRESPONDENCE.

Fleta's Concert.

[To The Editor of Hongkong
Telegraph.]

Sir,—I have hesitated before again replying to "Allegro" because it is so obvious that we look upon music and art generally from such entirely different viewpoints that to continue discussion seems like beating the air and wearying your readers.

I am flattered that "Allegro" should credit me with Bach as a favourite composer. Our personal tastes cannot be of much interest to your readers, but I may, perhaps, be allowed to say that I have no "favourite"—I love the works of at least thirty of them from Bach and Corelli down (chronologically) to Elgar and Frank Bridge (list on application!) so that I don't feel narrow!

"Allegro" seriously contends that we ought to go and hear Signor Fleta because he is going to sing "excerpts" (horrid word!) from operas like "Manon" and "Tosca"! To begin with, "excerpts" must obviously be bad art. To take an Aria or what not out of the middle of an opera, away from its context and deprived of scenic effects, stagecraft and other aids of that hybrid art (opera), and sing it on a bare concert platform merely because it shows off the range and flexibility of one's voice may bring financial success to a concert but does not reflect artistic glory on the performer. It is not as if there were not hundreds of beautiful songs for tenor voice, because everyone knows that there are.

Galli-Curci must, I suppose, be the champion "Excerpter" of the world because only in operatic music of the Italian *bel canto* type can he find the trills on high C's and cascades of high notes in scales which are the stock in trade of the "Coloratura" soprano. You will not often find the real artists of the vocal world, people like Elena Gerhardt and Carl Hentschel, indulging in "excerpts" at their recitals.

All this may seem ultra-purist and "highbrow," but the point I want to make is that, in my humble view, a leader of musical opinion in a place like Hongkong would do well to try and educate a non-musical public up to the point of distinguishing good art from bad art and good music from vocal or instrumental "gymnastics" and stunts. Instead of "backing" "Excerpts" and indulging himself in such phrases as "heavy classical stuff" I should like to see him pointing out that Haydn and Mozart are, perhaps, the "lightest" of all composers and that "Classical" music (which so many do not give themselves a chance to hear owing to a snobbish dread of being thought "highbrow") is only because classical because it is the best of the music of its epoch and has survived owing to the considered appreciation of successive generations—in other words the popular note.—Yours, etc.,

MUSICAL CRITIC.

Hongkong, Oct. 24th, 1929.

The Hongkong Dollar.

Sir,—I think even "Observer" will agree that I am justified in replying to "Sanity's" last effort.

I had concluded that the object of his previous letter was to emphasize the negligible significance of the recent fall of the dollar when compared with the fluctuations of some years ago, and my "diatribe" was an attempt to convince him that those fluctuations were brought about by an unprecedented international catclysm, were not by an means confined to this part of the world and could not be accepted as a palliative contrast to present-day financial troubles.

It is somewhat gratifying to find him having to resort to invective and personal criticism and seeking, by flattery, an alliance with "Observer." To my mind the three

provided with guards. But as far we can gather, the Colony has no Surveyor of Machinery, to see that factory and allied equipment is kept up to a satisfactory degree of efficiency, and safety. We draw attention to this matter in view of a statement made to us recently, the authenticity of which we cannot guarantee. It seems that an engineer observed during the operation of certain apparatus a vertical boiler "straining at the leash" so to speak, and as a matter of interest, walked across to examine the pressure gauge, which to his astonishment showed no more than 10 lbs. The attention of the man in charge was called to the extraordinary power he was deriving from ten pounds pressure, and the naive reply was vouchsafed: "Have been round once!" The story is probably untrue, but it merely exaggerates a possibly dangerous situation which requires investigation. Chinese workers are not beyond interfering with safety valves in order to get additional power from boilers. The danger is principally to themselves but we cannot see that that absolves the Government from some responsibility in the matter.

DAY BY DAY.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY IN WHICH MAN OR WOMAN CAN DEVELOP REAL STRENGTH, AND THAT IS TO FIGHT UNCEASINGLY AND TO STAND ABSOLUTELY ALONE.—Gertrude Ather-ton.

The Dollar Steamship Company is circulating some useful bridge pads.

H.E. the Governor, Lady Clementi and Miss Clementi are due here by the Empress of Asia on Monday morning, after their holiday in Manila.

The following forthcoming wedding is announced. Mr. Harry Owen Hughes, No. 402, The Peak, to Miss Frances Isabel Oakley, No. 367, The Peak.

The Hon. Mr. B. D. F. Beith, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hayley Bell, and the Misses Hayley Bell were amongst the passengers by the P. and O. s.s. Kalyan from Shanghai.

THE "TELEGRAPH" ART SUPPLEMENT.

Comprehensive Selection
of Pictures.

The pictures appearing in to-morrow's issue of the *Telegraph Art Supplement* will cover a variety of topics and deal with events not only in Hongkong but in various South China ports.

Of local illustrations there will be photographs of the K.O.S.B. "B" Company's football team; the Signal Section football XI of the Somerset Light Infantry, and of officials and staff of the South China Athletic Association, as well as snapshots taken at the Aitkenhead Shield bowls match and the polo final for the K.O.Y.L.I. Cup. An interesting old picture of Hongkong Volunteers at Stanley in 1864, as well as a group of the "Whizz Bangs" Concert Party, will also appear, and a photo showing the Navy League wreath being laid on the Hongkong Cenotaph.

Pictures of the Swatow bridge disaster, of a student procession in Amoy, and of the Wuchow aviation field will be given, as well as photographs taken at the wedding in Canton of Mr. L. Werner and Miss Dorothy Paget.

We are informed by the Royal Observatory that the time-ball was out of action yesterday, owing to an electrical defect, and that it could not be raised this morning for the same reason. Repairs are now in hand.

Amongst the passengers who arrived by the s.s. President Pierce this morning were Mr. Chan Harr, Manager and Director of the Sincere Company; Mr. Foster Knight, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, en route to Canton from Mukden; and Mr. R. S. Ward, who is proceeding to Canton to assume the post of American Vice-Consul.

Indubitable indications of discomfiture in an argument of this sort are irritability, abuse and that frantic reaching out for outside support.

What on earth has my "pointless style" to do with the fall of the dollar? I admit having read "Sanity's" first letter with keen interest, but when we have so much of real import to discuss, surely the question of me and my inability to express myself are unworthy of half a column in the *Telegraph*. I quite agree that my style leaves much to be desired, but "Sanity" has not gone far to convince me that the fall of the dollar is not worth worrying about.—Yours, etc.,

ONLOOKER.

Kowloon, Oct. 24th, 1929.

Information Wanted.

Sir,—Would any of the numerous readers of your influential paper be kind enough to elucidate the following points in re the liquidation of the Hongkong Land Development Building Co., Ltd.?

(a) Has this Co. acquired any land or property, or built any houses before it crashed?

(b) If it had, of what value were these?

(c) If it had not, then how account for the great loss the Co. has sustained?

I know that many comparatively poor people (like clerks, etc.) were tempted to invest their little savings in this company and they will welcome information on the subject.—Yours, etc.,

SMALL SHAREHOLDER.
Hongkong, Oct. 24th, 1929.

The Very Idea!

According to an elderly correspondent who has been smoking cigarettes since he was at school in 1870, their first appearance in ordinary tobacconists' shops was about that time. Then, too, the Russian cigarette was being privately imported by a select few who had met with it at Ems, Baden-Baden, and other resorts of the Russian nobility.

The first sign of cigarette smoking becoming really fashionable was about 1872, when the Prince of Wales discovered a new kind with a spiral mouthpiece, sold exclusively at Rheinboldt's celebrated shop opposite the Baden-Baden Kursaal. He brought some back with him, and soon afterwards the "Rheinboldt" was sought for eagerly by the English young bloods of the day.

"Brigadier-General" writes to the same effect, and he recalls that the cigarettes sold in the "Seventies" were provided with a cardboard mouthpiece about a third of the length of the whole. I dare say many of my readers remember the advertisement of "Our Little Beauties. Do not stick to the lips." These cigarettes were pressed flat and had one end of the paper waxed.

Father: "Don't know the French for cat, and you had a French nurse for years!"

Hopful: "But, dad, we hadn't got a cat when Adèle was with us."

A recent mention of rhymes reminds a writer in a Home paper of a certain music-hall performer of some fifty years ago who gave out to the audience that he would make a rhymed verse on any word the audience wished. On this invitation he was asked to rhyme to "Idiosyncrasies."

"The unfortunate man on the stage had evidently never heard the word before, but he was not put out of action. He made a little speech in which he said: 'I have always made it a hard and fast rule never to refer to scriptural subjects in any entertainment. I must ask you, therefore, ladies and gents, to excuse me.' (Immense and sympathetic applause.)"

Teacher:—"Where do bad little children go who do not put pennies in the collecting-box?"

Small Boy:—"Please, miss, to the pictures."

A small firm which had been doing very badly secured an able manager, who, during the first year, wiped out the loss, and during the second made a profit of 100 per cent.

Addressing the manager, the chairman said: "The board was very pleased with your work. I have in my hand a cheque in your name, and I have to tell you that if the business shows the same progress next year, it will be dated and signed!"

WHO WAS—?

ROB ROY.

Outlaws, unlike poets, are made, not born. Robin Hood, the merry outlaw of the midland forests, was a peaceable subject until he was robbed of his title and estates, and bold Rob Roy, the Robin Hood of Scotland, was a law-abiding drover before grasping creditors seized his land and stock-in-trade.

Thereafter his home saw him no more, and he lived on the brae-side, gathering around him a band of venturesome and fearless Highlanders. The early eighteenth century was a troubled period of Scottish history, yet even in this age, when plundering the hated Saxons was no uncommon thing, the exploits and escapades of Rob Roy and his men were famous.

In later life, Rob tired of his wild life, settled down under the protection of the Duke of Argyll, and passed his last years in peace.

Sir Walter Scott, ransacking Scottish annals for subjects and characters, found Rob Roy very much to his liking, and put him into one of his first novels. The Rob Roy of the novel is a lawless but generous-hearted man, who united to the trade of freebooting that of helping brave men to win fair ladies. It is he who removes the hero's greatest enemy, and thereby enables him to marry the heroine. As one of his admirers says:—"Robbie's the biggest, bravest heart that ever beat beneath the MacGregor tartan."

RECENT WILL CASE SEQUEL.**PROBATE GRANTED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.****"ORAL ASSERTIONS."**

Local wills recently dealt with at the Supreme Court include that of Dr. Hung Kwai-cheung, alias Hung Sing, who died at Canton on February 23, this year, leaving Hongkong estate worth \$9,700. There was litigation over this estate in August when two wills figured in an action before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan).

In that case, Hung Sai-chuen, the fifth son, produced a will dated February 22, 1929, which stated "I know my fifth son, Sai Chuen, has always proved methodical in his management of all affairs and amicable to all his relatives and friends. I now appoint my fifth son, Sai Chuen, to be my executor." This will also gave over the management of testator's Hongkong business to Sai Chuen, and directed that branches at Honam, Kongmoon and Macao be managed by other sons and a grandson.

A caveat was filed on behalf of Hung Sai-kat, medical practitioner, third son, Hung Li-shi, fourth concubine, and Hung Sai-man, sixth son, medical practitioner, who brought forward another will dated February 16, 1929, which they stated was testator's proper will and that the other was a forgery.

This will set out that it had been written by Sai Kat in the following terms: "Because my father's wrist was weak and his eyesight was defective, the will written by him was in a mess and illegible. He therefore specially ordered Sai Kat and others to attend at his bed and directed me, Sai Kat, to write out on his oral assertions as contained in the will written by him, a fair copy follows."

According to that will, testator directed that Sai Chuen should not be allowed to stay in the Hongkong shop and referred to him in unfavourable terms.

Judgment was given against Sai Chuen on August 15 when his counsel, Mr. F. C. Jenkins, announced during Sai Chuen's cross-examination, by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, it had been decided not to proceed further in order to save something, if possible, out of the small estate.

Probate has now been granted to the successful parties to the action, Hung Sai-kat, Hung Li-shi and Hung Sai-man, with power to make a like grant of Hung Sai-fook on his attaining the age of 21 years.

Tam Law-see, alias Lo Kwai-hing, alias Lo Shing (or Sing) Yee, widow, who died intestate at No. 1a, Hillside Terrace, Hongkong, left local estate to the value of \$8,500. She is survived by two sons, one of whom, Tam In-fung, a Chinese medicine dealer, has been granted letters of administration.

Letters of administration to the estate of Tse Chung-sing, contractor, late of No. 4, Triangle Street, Wanchai, who died intestate at Chiu Yeung Li Village, Hoiping District, Kwongtung, have been granted to Tse Pak-ping, son, who is also a contractor. The widow, Tse Kwan-shi, has renounced her title.

Survivors are the widow and two sons, including petitioner.

A NIGHT IN CELLS.**SUFFICIENT FOR FIRST OFFENDER.**

Capt. Thicknesse of the Somerset Light Infantry prosecuted a young stone breaker before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a charge of trespassing on the revolver range on the Taiipo Road.

The defendant was stated to have gone to the range to collect spent bullets. Considerable damage had been caused to the range by these people.

His Worship warned the defendant to tell his friends that the next time an arrest was made the culprit would be flogged. The defendant was cautioned, His Worship remarking that he had already spent one night in the cells.

JUNK PIRACY.**NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE AFTER A YEAR.**

Police have made a number of arrests resulting from an affair which occurred last year when a junk conveying a large number of women grass cutters was pirated and its occupants taken to Chinese territory from where a number have been since released on the payment of ransom.

Details concerning the arrests are meagre, except that identification parades were being held at the Central Police Station at which some of the victims of the affair were present.

ABDUCTION CHARGE AT KOWLOON.**MARRIED WOMAN FACES FIVE SERIOUS CHARGES.****S.C.A. PROSECUTING.**

Lo Koi, a married woman, appeared on five charges before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, in connection with the alleged abduction of a 19-year-old girl, who was cited as the complainant.

The charges against the defendant were that she did (1) take part in taking away from the Colony by force intimidation or fraud, a female named Yeung Si-tong, aged 19 years, for the purpose of prostitution in Malaya; (2) take part in bringing, taking, deceiving or enticing the girl away from the Colony with intent to sell, pledge, let out to hire, or otherwise dispose for the purpose of prostitution; (3) procure or attempt to procure a female to leave the Colony with intent that she might become an inmate of a brothel elsewhere; (4) by force, intimidation or fraudulent means, take decoy or entice a female away from the Colony for the purpose of emigration; (5) take or cause to be taken an unmarried girl out of the possession of and against the will of her father, Yeung Yan.

Detective Sergeant Fowle applied for dates for the hearing to be fixed and intimated that the case would probably take two afternoons. He also remarked that the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs would prosecute.

His Worship remanded the defendant formally for one week and fixed the hearing for November 27 and 28.

MILITARY OFFICER CONVICTED.*(Continued from Page 1.)*

Station. He added that he had perhaps gone faster than that on previous occasions, but he did not think that the officer alleged he had travelled at that speed after he had passed the Station. Until yesterday he had thought that the road passing the camp was a private thoroughfare.

His Worship remarked that he was afraid the defendant's record tended to show that he was a speedy driver.

Sub-Inspector Hoare said he certainly gave the defendant credit for being a good driver.

His Worship asked Sub-Inspector McWalter, officer in charge of the Traffic Office, his opinion of driving at 30 miles an hour on Lalchikok Road.

Not Safe.

The officer replied that the road was often crowded and it was unsafe to drive at that speed.

His Worship: That was what I was saying. I don't think anybody should be going at more than 25 miles an hour.

The defendant: I shall have to cut it down, your Worship.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$15.

Compensation Question.

Sub-Inspector Hoare asked his Worship to consider the question of compensation, remarking that the girl had received minor injuries.

After considering the question, his Worship remarked that he did not believe in giving too much compensation in a case like that, as it might become too popular.

His Worship then made the fine \$10 and ordered \$5 compensation.

CANTON ROAD ROBBERY.**DATES FOR HEARING NOW FIXED.**

Dates for the hearing of the case in which six men are charged with armed robbery and conspiracy in connection with the outrage committed at 860, Canton Road recently, were fixed by Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

It will be recalled that following the robbery the alleged robbers were chased by a constable who shot and fatally wounded one of the men, while six others were subsequently arrested.

His Worship remanded the defendants for one week formally and on Detective Sergeant Fowle intimating that the hearing would take three afternoons, fixed Friday, November 22, for the opening of the proceedings.

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Mr. Harry Owen Hughes, the cricketer, residing at No. 402, the Peak, to Miss Frances Isabel Oakley of No. 367, the Peak.

ALLEGED DEALING IN DRUGS.**SHIP'S STEWARD HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE.**

Kwok Man, a steward on board the s.s. Kum Sang, was this morning charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Magistracy, with dealing in drugs.

Revenue Officer Grimmer said the man was searched when the boat arrived in the Colony, and letters discovered in his possession relating to dealing in certain drugs, including cocaine. They were proceeding with the enquiries from Calcutta, and he asked for a week's formal remand.

The Magistrate: I don't want any more of this Manila business. R. O. Grimmer: We shall not send for a man from Calcutta this time, your Worship.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for defendant and asked for bail. This was allowed in \$2,000, which is the maximum fine that can be imposed for the alleged offence.

The accused was formally remanded until Friday next.

HAWKER ACCUSES CONSTABLE.**SAYS HE DEMANDED AND TOOK MONEY.**

Charged with obstruction and bribery, a hawker told Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy this morning, that an Indian constable demanded money from him and five other hawkers, and that when accused refused to give him 40 cents, he took him to the Police Station and, on the way, took 30 cents out of his pocket.

Defendant alleged that the constable said the money was for curry, and as he insisted that he had made a similar statement in the charge room, the Magistrate adjourned the case for 24 hours for the attendance of the Inspector and the interpreter, allowing bail of \$250.

The prosecution alleged that the defendant attempted to bribe the constable in the course of his duty and that the latter took the man to Police Station where he handed over the bribe.

WHY A BANISHEE RETURNED.**DID SO AT REQUEST OF HIS FIANCEE.**

Banished for a period of ten years in December, 1919, a Chinese appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a charge of disobeying the deportation order and was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

The defendant said he had been living in the country with his fiancée and at her request he had returned to the Colony with her.

Detective Sergeant Fowle said the defendant was arrested in a house in Temple Street, where an arrest warrant had been executed. The defendant had returned about the month before the expiry of his sentence.

His Worship remarked that that would have been a better excuse than to have told the Court about his sweetheart.

NEW EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL.**DEVOTED TO PROBLEMS OF THE TROPICS.****A CLEARING HOUSE.**

London, Oct. 24. The first number appeared today of a magazine called *Oversea Education*, which will be published by the Oxford University Press for the Colonial Office.

Its general aim is the encouragement of educational research and experiment in tropical and sub-tropical areas. Information and criticism of what is being considered and attempted will thereby be placed at the disposal of the educational authorities and those interested in education in those areas.

It is hoped that this will stimulate inquiry and at the same time prevent time and money being wasted on investigation of schemes that have been tried and found wanting, or regarding which full information is already available.

It is also hoped that the magazine will be found useful in certain Dominions, India and the United States—in fact, in all parts of the world which are interested in the problems of tropical education—and that information from these countries will be contributed to the journal, which will thus become a clearing-house of ideas and information.—*British Wire-Press.*

KOWLOON PUPIL'S SUCCESS.**CLEVER DRAWING OF HONGKONG HARBOUR.**

The success of students of the Central British School, Kowloon, in drawing is further attested by the appearance in reproductions from the Royal Drawing Society's examination papers of a clever piece of work by J. Miller, aged 15, of Form 3. This appears under the section devoted to original overseas drawings, and is a picture of Hongkong Harbour, with a junk in the foreground and the island in the background. It is excellent done and is a credit alike to the young artist and to Miss Hall, the Drawing Mistress, whose excellent training has been reflected in many successes obtained by Central British School pupils in the Society's examinations.

Included in the same publication are pictures of a travelling restaurant in China, by M. Neave, aged 16, of St. Helens, Cockermouth, and of a Chinese fisherman by A. G. White, aged 14, of the Shanghai Public School.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Royal Observatory reports that the anticyclone is central to the north of Hokkaido and has increased considerably in intensity. The typhoon is situated about 30 miles east of Naha, moving N.N.E. Fresh monsoon will prevail along the China coast and over the North China Sea. The forecast till noon to-morrow is:—N.E. winds, fresh; fire.

Lieut. Commr. (E) R. T. Grogan has been appointed to H.M.S. Cumberland.

LATEST AVIATION SERVICE.**BETWEEN MALAYA & DUTCH EAST INDIES.****STARTS NEXT YEAR.**

Medan, Oct. 11. The proposed air service between Batavia and Singapore will be opened early next year, declared General Snijders, former Commander-in-chief of the D.E.I. Army and Navy, and now a director of the K.L.M. (Royal Aero Company) in an interview.

The route will be via Muntok and Singkep, and the cause of the delay has been the necessity for preparing a landing ground at Singkep. The Muntok ground is ready, and the authorities at Singapore have granted the company the use of the aerodrome there.

The service will be started with aeroplanes, seaplanes being considered too expensive, but later, when the service has become established, the latter will be used. Prior to the Batavia-Singapore service the Batavia-Palembang service will be inaugurated, and that will happen in about six weeks time. The trial flights have been very successful.

Extensions to Medan, and later to Sabang, are contemplated, and we in Medan hope to have air communication with Batavia at about the same time that Singapore obtains it. The Medan aerodrome is very good, the aeroplanes which have arrived from and left for Holland during the past few weeks having had no trouble here, in spite of exceptionally heavy rains.

Homeward Air Service.

Referring to the air service between Holland and the Dutch Indies, General Snijders said that the bad condition of some landing grounds was not the fault of the British Government. The British, he said, were far too sporting to wish to hinder Dutch attempts to establish air communication, but he thought there was a little jealousy on the part of the Indian Government.

There was a danger, he said, of a spirit of narrow-minded exclusiveness hindering the development of commercial flying, but he hoped that this would be replaced by international understanding and co-operation.

Malaya and Dutch Air Mail.

The Penang correspondent of the *Straits Times* wires that the question of the transmission of mails to Europe by the Dutch Air Lines operating between Holland and Java has been engaging the attention of the local postal administration.

It is stated that, as the Dutch air mail service is still in the experimental stage, no move so far has been made in this connexion since the introduction of the service two accidents have already befallen their planes, the last occurring quite recently in the wilds of Siam. However, several more flights are expected to be made before the Dutch authorities come to a decision as to whether the service should be made permanent or not. If they decide to continue the service, arrangements will probably be made for local mails to be conveyed by air, in all probability catching the plane at Medan.

21 YEARS AGO.**SOME EXTRACTS FROM THE "TELEGRAPH" FILES.**

The following extracts are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for the week ended October 23rd, 1908:

The rate of the dollar on demand was 1s. 9.3/8d.

The annual report of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., showed a profit of \$75,548. A dividend of \$1.30 per share was recommended.

The s.s. Haiyang, built at Home for the Douglas Steamship Company left Singapore on her trip to Hongkong.

At the annual meeting of the Lusitano Recreation Club, Mr. A. G. da Rocha was elected President.

The Interport cricket match at Shanghai resulted in Hongkong being defeated by ten wickets.

A farewell dinner to Rear Admiral and Mrs. Stokes was given at Government House.

At the Central Magistracy this morning, Mr. E. W. Hamilton made an order for the confiscation of two automatic pistols, two bushman's knives, a file dagger, two magazines and ten rounds of ammunition, which the police stated were used in an armed robbery which occurred at 18, Eastwood Street. The weapons were seized at No. 12, Ching Chang Street.

TO OUR VALUED CLIENTELE—

In spite of the possibility of a further decline in the Dollar Value, our financial arrangements for the Season preclude the necessity of raising prices.

When our present Stocks are exhausted it will be impossible to replace at the Prices Marked To-day. This applies particularly to proprietary lines such as—"Bective" and "Keltic" Shoes, Glyn's Hats, "Jaeger" Wear etc.

To ensure your taking advantage of receiving the benefit of our foresight, we advise an early visit.

Complete Stocks of Autumn and Winter Goods now showing.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
10, Ice House Street.

**Just Opened!**

A New Selection of
Winter Fur Felt Hats

Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Hand-Bags,
Etc.

Quite the Latest Styles for
the coming Autumn Season.

PAMELA ADJOINING THE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL.

CALIFORNIAN
FRESH FRUITS
AND
VEGETABLES

Just Arrived Ex "President Pierce."

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
THE WARWICK REVUE COMPANY

TO-NIGHT
October 25th. **MERRY-GO-ROUND**
A JOYOUS MISCELLANY.

SATURDAY,
October 26th. **AIRY NOTINGS**
"JUST FOR FUN."

Plans at Moutrie's till 5 p.m. from 8 p.m. at the Theatre.
POPULAR PRICES: \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00.
BOOK BEFORE YOUR SLIP! DO IT NOW.

For the Best
LOCAL VIEWS

and
PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHS

Go To
MEE CHEUNG

Studio, Ice House St. Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

To-day & To-morrow at 2.30, 5.20, 7.15 and 9.15

"The SHIELD of HONOUR"

Featuring

NEIL HAMILTON, RALPH LEWIS,

will Dorothy Gulliver, Claire MacDowell.

An epic tale of the every-day hero in times of
peace—The policeman.

AT THE **MAJESTIC** NATHAN ROAD
KOWLOON.



"that's why it's been such a rotten season for business; people spendin' their money on such things as radio and cars."

INDIVIDUALITY IN GENTLEMEN'S ATTIRE

The average man to-day possesses individuality enough to be able to choose what he will wear and how he will wear it. This has come about mainly because men generally are taking far more interest in themselves and their appearances than they did not so very long ago.

We realise to the full how much depends upon external and how readily, in the business and professional worlds the character of a man and his type are judged by appearances. For this reason, if for no other, we stress the importance of choice in wearing apparel.

LONDON TAILORED SUITS READY FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR.



Plus Four Suits.

Lounge Suits.

Dinner Jacket Suits.

Grey Flannel Suits.

Blue Serge Suits.

Grey or Sandstone Flannel Trousers.

Blue or Brown Blazers.

We allow 10% Discount for Cash.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

Men's Wear Stylists.

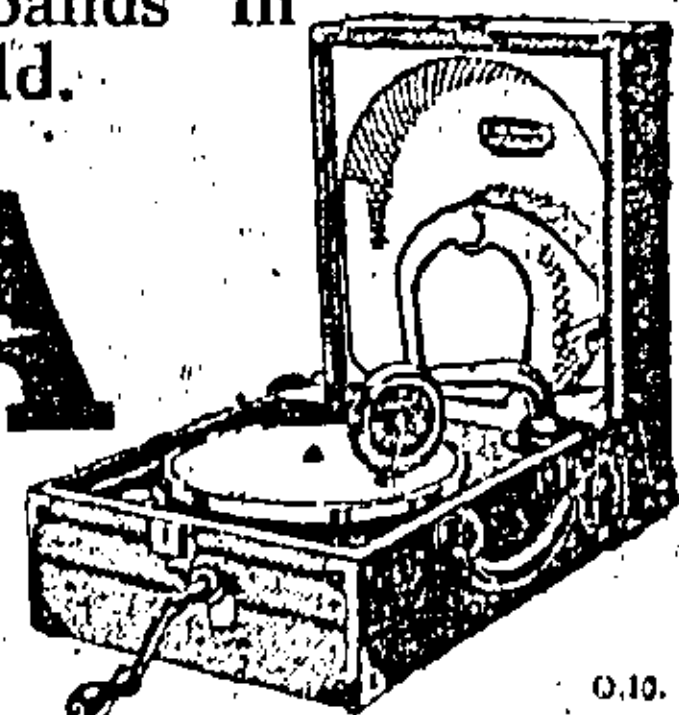
DECCA'S THE WORLD'S DANCE BAND



From Halifax to Honolulu... from Brindisi to Bombay... there are people dancing to the strains of the Decca: hearing in its mellow rich tone the saxophones and drums and banjos of the best dance bands in the world.

DECCA
PORTABLE GRAMOPHONE

TRADE ENQUIRIES
H.P. Surrey, P.O. Box 738,
SHANGHAI.



SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AGAINST FINANCIAL LOSS THROUGH ACCIDENTS & SICKNESS BY A POLICY

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

Hongkong Bank Building, 4a Des Voeux Road Central,
HONGKONG. Tel. C. 1121/2.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

LOCAL FOOTBALL TO-MORROW.

CLUB ENTERTAINING THE K.O.S.B.

TWO MATCHES TO BE PLAYED IN KOWLOON.

LINESMAN INCIDENT.

(By "Wanderer.")

The most unusual incident on the Kowloon ground, on Saturday last when a Chinese linesman was ordered from the field by the referee, has been the subject of excited comment in the Chinese Press, which apparently has got the idea into its head that there is ground for a protest against the result of the match!

This is, of course, absurd. If the stoppage had any effect at all, it was to the benefit of South China. Kowloon were never quite successful in regaining the machine-like precision with which all the previous movements had been carried out. The linesman was ordered off for a palpable error regarding a throw-in in circumstances which rendered it almost impossible for a bona fide mistake to be made. Just previously, there was a suspicion that he had awarded a throw-in to South China when the ball should have gone to Kowloon. The referee's action was, therefore, perfectly justified, though apparently some people were of the opinion that it was a little drastic.

A Different Case.

On the whole, football will be better served by referees inclined to severity than by officials who take the line of least resistance as in the case of another match last week. Having no desire to place the official, I refrain from mentioning the teams concerned. Two players on one side found themselves with rather severe cuts following a brush with an opponent. Finally, they requested the referee to examine the player's boots, and this done, it was revealed that the boots had protruding brass studs on the bottom of the bars.

The player was not ordered to change his boots. I gather he was instructed not to do it again! Tomorrow's league programme contains no very attractive match. The Chinese Athletic have an off-day, and the results in the majority of matches should not be difficult to forecast, though the form up to the present should prepare "fans" for occasional upsets.

The fixtures are appended:

Senior Division.

South China v. Police—Caroline Hill, 4.30 p.m.
H.K. Club v. K.O.S.B.—Club, 4.30 p.m.
R.A. v. St. Joseph's—Sookunpoo 4 p.m.
Somerset v. Recreation—Chatham Road, 4.30 p.m.
Kowloon v. Navy—Kowloon, 4.30 p.m.

Junior Division.

R.A. v. S. China "B"—Sookunpoo, 3 p.m.
Club v. R.A.M.C.—Club, 3 p.m.
Navy v. Chinese "B"—Caroline Hill, 3 p.m.
Chinese "A" v. K.O.S.B.—Stadium, 3 p.m.
Eastern v. St. Joseph's—Chinese, 3 p.m.
Ewo v. Somerset L.L.—St. Joseph's, 3 p.m.
Recreation v. Kowloon—Recreation, 3 p.m.
University v. S. China "A"—Kowloon, 3 p.m.

Loss to the Police.

South China will have to play well to-morrow to restore themselves to favour in the eyes of their supporters, though it would not have been a discredit to any team to lose to Kowloon on their first match. No important changes are being made for the match with the Police, who are not the same force that they were a season ago. The absence of Clark is a severe blow, and it is far from encouraging to learn that he will not be returning to the Colony. The Police will need to play above themselves to avoid defeat.

Club's Task.

The K.O.S.B. are looking forward to their match with the Club confident of gaining two points. The Club are still without Gold-

LOCAL CRICKET.

VOLUNTEER TEAM FOR SUNDAY.

The following will represent the Volunteers on Sunday October 27th in an all-day game at Craignewton C.C. against the C.C.C. commencing at 11 a.m.; meet at H.K.C.C. at 10.30 a.m. sharp:—O. Moor (Capt.), J. E. Richardson, R. M. Wood, W. D. Foley, J. A. Summers, A. D. Coppin, W. C. Hung, D. R. Kelly, N. A. E. Mackay, C. A. L. Rickett and J. D. Hutchison.

K.C.C. Teams for Saturday.

1st XI v. Navy, Navy Ground.—N. H. Ross (Capt.), F. E. Lawrence, A. T. Lee, F. Zimmer, G. A. V. Hall, H. T. Buxton, G. Lee, J. Marlow, N. A. E. Mackay, J. J. Hirst and A. E. Silkestone.
2nd XI v. I.R.C., Kowloon Ground.—S. Jex (Capt.), A. R. F. Raven, O. B. Raven, G. V. F. Smith, D. Laing, A. Laughton, F. Hamblin, A. A. Dard, A. J. Kew and R. Baldwin.

Pleading guilty to a charge of being in possession of eight tacks of raw opium at No. 19, Austin Road, a Chinese was fined \$240 or one month's hard labour in default by Mr. T. S. Wylie Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

man and Wallington but the defence will put up a strong resistance. Reeves will again lead the Borderers' attack.

St. Joseph's meet the Royal Artillery, and if they go about their task in the right way should register their first victory of the season.

Kowloon Games.

Two matches are being played in Kowloon, the Somersets being engaged against the Club de Recreation, while Kowloon meet the Navy. The Somersets are in fine form just now and are expected to win, though nothing can be regarded as certain where the Recreation are concerned.

Kowloon have made only one change from the team which beat South China for to-morrow's match, Nicholls taking the place of Angus in goal. The Navy will rely on pretty much the same side as that which took full points from the Club. A keen interesting game should be seen, with the chance, slightly in favour of the home team.

With the Juniors.

The only really interesting match in the Junior Division will be at the Stadium where the K.O.S.B. Reserves meet the Chinese Athletic "A" team. Neither have yet suffered defeat in the League, but the Athletic upset the Borderers considerably in a friendly game recently. The Athletic may capture both points. South China "B", R.A.M.C., Navy, Eastern, Somersets, Kowloon and South China "A" look likely winners in the other games.

Sunday Games.

The Chinese Athletic Association have arranged two friendly football matches for Sunday afternoon at the Stadium at North Point. The first game is fixed for 3 p.m. between the Association's second team and the Lingnam University, while at 4.30 the C.A.A. senior team will play the Navy.

PROBABLE TEAMS.

Some of the probable teams for to-morrow are as follows:—Police—Estall, Wynne, Williams, McGreavy, Hudson, Jessop, Nolan, Johnson, Fraser, Valentine, Howarth. South China—Pau, Ka-ping, Yu Chak-wa, Li Tin-sang, Tong Kwan, Leung Wing-tak, Leung Wing-chiu, Cheng Siu-hong, Chui Kwok, Fung King-cheong, Lau Mau, Ng Po-kin, H.K.C. Club—Rodger, Holmes, Bishop, Glichrat, Stewart, Watson, Alexander, Reid, Peers, Trambitsky, and Scott.

K.O.S.B.—Shears, Gardiner, Martin, Everett, Davey, Skiggs, Torrie, Stock, Reeves, McGlinchey and Alexander.

Somersets: Hall, Crawley, Hayward, Knapp, West, Harris, Palmer, Bewley-Bull, Rayson, Baker and Butcher.

Kowloon: Nicholls, Gillett, Pile (C.), Hedley, Downman, Bliss, Pile (T.M.), Gallagher, Easterbrook, McKelvie and Miles.

Kowloon Reserves—Angus, Hannan, Hast, Seddon, Springett, Campbell, Eastman, Spary, Moss, Coates and Bickford.

Club Reserves—Wilson (J.B.), Bailton, Potouloff, Hooper, Panchenon, Krilovsky, Smith, Bell, Wilson (J.M.), White and Coppin. Reserves: Stoker and Glenn.

Eastern F.C.—da Silva, Cheung Lap-fun, Lai Ting-choi, Cheung Ju-nam, Lau Ching-yan, Tao Po-shi, Lee Ping-tong, Ng Ying-kay, Salleh, Fung Yiu-wah, and Sabhan.

STEAMER SINKS IN SHANGHAI RIVER.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ashore worked always in peril of the boilers exploding.

Those working aboard her had noticed the alarming slipping of the heavy tilt of the hull, and this appears to have at last created so great a strain on the hawsers that, when another part of the cargo shifted suddenly, the whole ship wobbled, a cry went up from the bank "She's going!", the hawsers suddenly snapped, and she shifted bodily out towards deep water, her stern in the air.

While those on board leaped all ways for safety, the ship slowly disappeared. One foreigner on the boat deck was able to step directly into his launch, but some of the others, who had been slaving lower down with the donkey boilers, had a narrow escape. All found either launches, the tug, or sampans without so much as getting wet. Members of the crew were not so fortunate. These had a hurried scramble for the sides, slipping and stumbling down the sloping decks in full view of the banks. Some reached the bulwarks and jumped straight into the water, where sampan men pulled them aboard their craft with boat-hooks and oars. The tug Fuh Lee made a last desperate effort to hold the sinking ship and draw her back towards shallow water, but she, too, had to cast off. For a few moments the stern of the vessel was visible, then that also slid beneath the stream, the water boiling and bubbling over the place where it had been.

WARWICK REVUE COMPANY.

ANOTHER BIG HIT AT LAST NIGHT'S SHOW.

The Warwick Revue Company made a big hit at the Theatre Royal last night, when "High Lights" was produced. There was a large and most enthusiastic audience, which included H.E. the Officer Administering the Government and party.

The feature of the programme was the spontaneity and joyousness of the whole show, whether individual or concerted numbers were in hand. The sketches and dancing, as well as the humour and singing were delightful, and everyone spent a thoroughly happy evening.

To-night "The Merry-Go-Round" will be staged, and this should draw a good house. There are only two more opportunities of seeing this clever and versatile Company, and seats should be booked without delay.

SHARE PRICES

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$1370 s.
Chartered Bank, \$191 s.
Mercantile A. & B., \$32 n.
P. and O., \$29 n.
East Asia, \$90 n.

Insurance.

Canton Ins., \$695 s.
Union Ins., \$378 s.
North China Ins., \$160 b.
Yangtze Ins., \$50 n.
China Underwriters, \$2 n.
China Fires, \$310 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., \$815 b.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$27 n.
H. K. Steam, \$27 s.
H. K. Tugs, \$2 s.
Indo-China, (Def.) \$70 n.
Union Waterboats, \$32 n.

Mining.

Bonguets, \$44 b.
Kailans, \$7.6 b.
Langkats, \$161 n.
S'hai Explorations, \$1.75 b.
Raubs, \$9.50 b.
Tronohs, \$21 n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$148 s.
Whampoa Docks, \$36 b.
China Providents, \$5.55 s.
Hongkew, \$190 b.
New Engineering, \$18.50
Shanghai Docks, \$116 n.
X. Return of Capital, \$25.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, \$17.4 b.
Orientals, \$12.30 b.
S'hai Cottons, \$14 (old) n.
Lands, Hotels, etc.
H. and S. Hotels, \$10.40 sa.
H. K. Lands, \$67 s.
S'hai Lands, \$160 n.
Humphreys, \$14.60 b.
Realities, \$9.30 n.

Chinese Estates, \$98 s.
Public Utilities.
Tramways, \$19.35 b.
Peak Tram, (old) \$11.75 n.
Star Ferries, \$72 s.
China Lights, (old) \$14.30 b.
H. K. Electric, \$66 s.
Macao Electric, \$23 b.
Telephones, \$8.25 s.

FANLING GOLF.

STARTING TIMES FOR SUNDAY.

9.04 a.m.—W. N. Fleming and Capt. Riggs.
9.13 a.m.—W. J. S. Key and G. B. S. Thompson.
9.16 a.m.—D. S. Edward and W. Stewart.
9.28 a.m.—J. Jones and H. Hampton.
9.32 a.m.—J. Harrop and A. G. Coppin.
9.36 a.m.—J. McKnight and T. C. Monaghan.
9.40 a.m.—A. C. I. Bowker and F. Austin.
9.44 a.m.—J. R. Collis and M. G. Mills.
9.48 a.m.—J. A. Bloomfield and J. W. Alabaaster.
9.52 a.m.—A. E. Lissaman and H. U. Ireland.
9.56 a.m.—C. B. Johnson and E. D. Lawrence.
10.00 a.m.—N. E. Kent and H. D. Browne.
10.04 a.m.—P. Jacks and G. Davidson.
10.08 a.m.—D. C. Pasmore and F. C. Fowle.
10.12 a.m.—C. C. Roberts and H. Spicer.
10.16 a.m.—E. D. Black and D. Ellis.
10.20 a.m.—G. W. Sewell and R. M. Henderson.
10.24 a.m.—O. Eager and A. D. Humphrey.
10.28 a.m.—W. J. Clerk and A. W. Brown.
10.32 a.m.—S. Wade and J. H. Ashworth.
10.36 a.m.—O. D. Brown and C. M. Gee.
10.40 a.m.—A. B. Purves and E. des Voeux.
10.44 a.m.—J. P. Sherry and A. O. Brown.

ITALIAN STUDENT CONFESSES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

to Lackon Palace to meet Princess Marie Jose. Later he visited the Italian Ambassador. There were crowds welcoming him, but the people reserved their demonstrations of joy at the Royal betrothal for the Crown Prince's public appearances to-day and to-morrow.

What should have been a day of rejoicing was ushered in with the announcement of the betrothal in to-day's *Moniteur* (the official gazette). Crowds cheered the Royal party along the route from the Palace to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

The Attack.

Prince Umberto had just alighted from a motor-car with a wreath, when a man forced his way through the crowd and ran towards the Prince with a revolver in his hand. The police had no time to stop him, but just as he fired a police motorcyclist struck his hand downwards and the shot entered the ground. Nobody was injured.

The police rushed up and seized the assailant and rushed him off to the police station. The crowd were momentarily stupefied, then came a burst of angry cries, which changed to cheers when they realised the Prince had escaped. Prince Umberto was very calm throughout.

King Albert, immediately he heard the news, proceeded to the Italian Embassy and expressed deep regret at the occurrence.

The Ceremony.

The route to the tomb was closely lined by police and gendarmes, while detachments of military were drawn up in the Place Du Congrès, where the Unknown Soldier is buried. Three Belgian and three Italian officers, with drawn swords, stood beside the tomb, which was draped in the Italian ex-service men's flag.

On the arrival of the Crown Prince the band struck up the Italian and Belgian anthems. Prince Umberto alighted from the Italian Ambassador's motor-car, and was welcomed by a group of distinguished personages inside a police barrier. He then advanced with a wreath towards the tomb, and it was then that the shot was fired.

The ceremony continued after the attempt, according to plan. Italian residents in the reserved places gave the Fascist salute. Prince Umberto laid the wreath and knelt a few moments, then inspected the guard of honour and re-entered the car and drove to the Italian Embassy.—*Router*.

China Buses, \$151. b
Singapore Traction, 10/- s.
"Industrials".

China Sugars, '95 n.
Malabons, \$27 n.
Cald. Macg. Ord. \$11 n.
Canton Icos, \$2.50 n.
Cements (Comb.), \$12.40 s.
Ropes (Old) \$9 s.
United Asbestos \$5 b.
Stores, etc.

Dairy Farms, \$22 sa.
Watsons, \$12.40 b.
Der A. Wings, '80 n.
Lane Crawfords, \$1.85 b.
Mackintoshes, \$18 b.
Sincoren, \$12 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$29 b.
Constructions, \$1.30 b.
B'que Ind. G. Bonds, \$4 s.
H. K. G. Loan 6 1/2% s. Prem.

A. STROK

Announces
ONE APPEARANCE ONLY
of

MIGUEL FLETA

PHENOMENAL SPANISH TENOR

at the

THEATRE ROYAL

TUESDAY,

29th October, 1929,
at 9.15 p.m.

At the Piano:

JOSE ANGLADA

RESERVED SEATS: \$6.00
UNRESERVED " \$3.00

Booking at Moutrie's from
Wednesday 18 October.

SEASON'S
GREATEST
MUSICAL
EVENT

BIG GARAGE TO LET

NEWLY BUILT.

MODERNLY

EQUIPPED

NEXT TO

STAR THEATRE

APPLY—

GAY KEE

DAVID HOUSE

Tel. C. 1482.

METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-
building and engineering work.
Complete stock. Best Terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

HING LUNG SI.

Phone.....Central 515

MRS. SEKAI

MASSAGE

6, Wyndham Street, 1st floor,
Hongkong.

OLD TAYLOR

Scotch Whisky



AGED
BY
TIME

John Taylor & Co. Ltd. GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

RICH & RARE

OLD TAYLOR

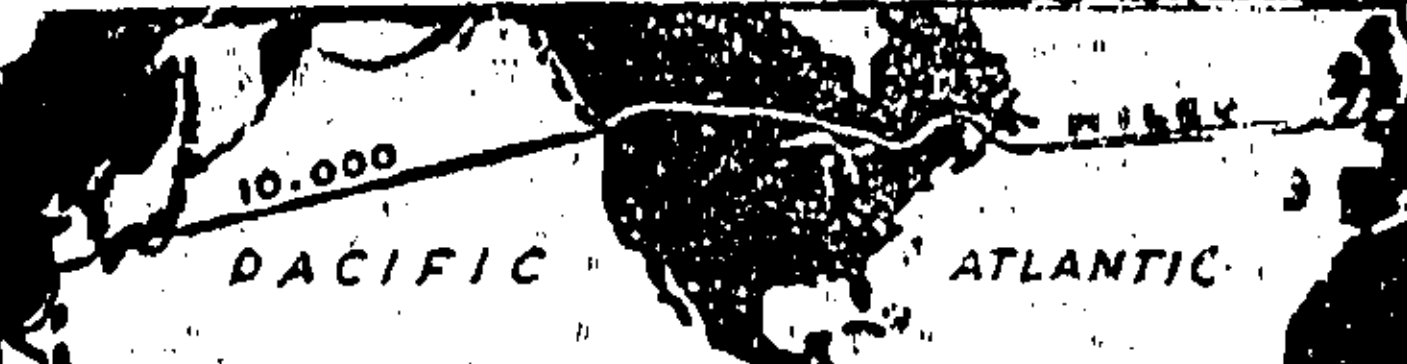
SCOTCH WHISKY

"There are none that are drunk, I have said to him,
to me the best Taylor's whisky is the only one."

4 GOLD MEDALS

N.S. Moser & Co. Ltd.

4 Queen's Rd. Cen.
Tel. C. 1072.



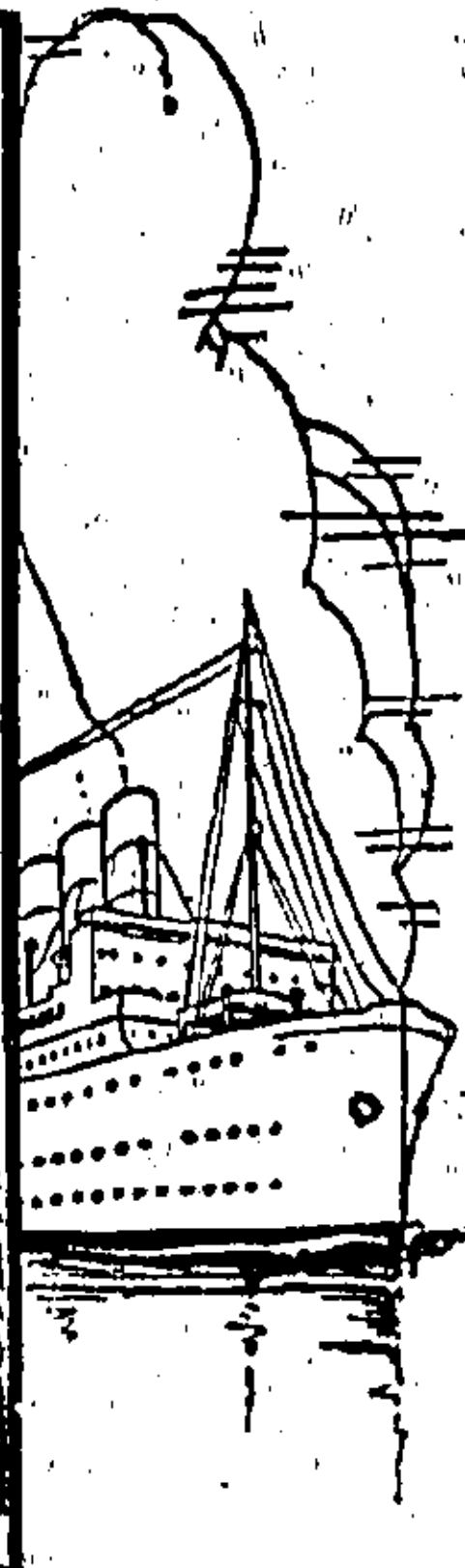
TEN THOUSAND MILES

—of Uninterrupted Canadian Pacific Service

If you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

Next Sailing to the Pacific Coast
EMPRESS OF ASIA
Noon—31st October, 1929.

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"Changte" & "Taiping."

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS. VIA MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Per Hongkong	Due to Sail
TAIPING		
CHANGTE		
TAIPING		
CHANGTE		

For Freight & Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Tel. C. 36. Agents.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS.

Loading Direct For

ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIA

*M.S. "FOMOSA"	Loading about 7th November
M.S. "SHANTUNG"	18th November
M.S. "CANTON"	23rd December

Also loading direct for Valencia, Spain. SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS and VLADIVOSTOK.

M.S. "CANTON" 10th November

For further particulars apply to the Agents: GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN. Hongkong. Canton.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong.

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden) Suez, Port-Said.

To YOKOHAMA via Shanghai & Kobe.

ANDRE LEBON... 5th Nov.	CHENONCEAUX... 5th Nov.
PORTHOS... 19th Nov.	ATHOS II... 19th Nov.
CHENONCEAUX... 3rd Dec.	D'ARTAGNAN... 3rd Dec.
ATHOS II... 17th Dec.	ANGERS... 17th Dec.
D'ARTAGNAN... 31st Dec.	SPHINX... 31st Dec.
ANGERS... 14th Jan.	G. METZINGER... 14th Jan.
SPHINX... 28th Jan.	ANDRE LEBON... 28th Jan.
G. METZINGER... 11th Feb.	PORTHOS... 11th Feb.

We can issue through tickets to Egypt, Syrian ports, East Africa, Madagascar by transhipment on our mail steamers at Port-Said or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE.

From DUNKIRK Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp):

For full Particulars, apply to—Cte. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, 3, Queen's Building.

Telephones: C. 651 & 740.

AN ACCIDENT.

VERDICT ON COMMANDER LITTLETON'S DEATH.

The Coroner's inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Paymaster Lt.-Commander Hugh Littleton, of H.M.S. "Titania," whose body was recovered from the water at Murray Pier on the morning of September 27, was concluded before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Police Court yesterday afternoon.

N. Brown, a sick-ward attendant attached to the Naval Hospital, who saw the body brought into the Naval Mortuary, testified that two of the buttons on the trousers were undone.

Mr. A. Anderson, engineer in charge of the Port Development Department, said that on the morning in question, at the hour when the deceased was presumed to have fallen into the water, the difference in the rise and fall of the tide would be 4½ feet at Murray Pier. He did not think there was any current, and the water should be slack thereabouts.

Witness was of the opinion that there was no object in carrying the beam fenders at the head of the pier down into the harbour bed, in common with the piles. Merchandise was unloaded on Murray Pier and the erection of guard rails would restrict its use in that respect. It was calm and clear on the night in question.

Pier Lighting.

Mr. H.E. Goldsmith, Assistant Director of Public Works, who was next called, stated that he had examined the Pier at night. Speaking as to the lighting arrangements, he was in agreement with Commander Lockhart's views insofar as the lights over the steps were concerned. That was to say, he agreed that some sort of shield be used to deflect the light from the deck of the pier. He had consulted the Harbour Master with regard to the lighting arrangements, and from the navigation point of view the Harbour Master had strongly opposed the provision of additional lights for the Pier head. The work on the steps' lights would be carried out and any other measures for the safe use of the Pier would also be considered. In witness's 28 years' experience he had never heard of anyone being drowned there before the present case.

No other evidence was called, and the Coroner then proceeded to give his directions to the jury, suggesting three possible causes of death, and remarking that he thought they would not have much difficulty in deciding between these three possibilities.

If they found that death was due to an accident, they should also be satisfied that after the actual occurrence of the act, and prior to the death, any steps that could be taken to prevent the death had been taken. If not satisfied in that respect, they could return a rider suggesting what they considered should have been done. That, he thought, applied only to individuals.

With regard to the technical evidence on the construction of the pier and the lighting arrangements, evidence had been given by the naval authorities as to their views resulting from an independent investigation. They had also heard what Mr. Goldsmith said,

"GUILTY, BUT INSANE."

VERDICT IN BOARDING HOUSE MURDER CASE.

The plea that Kung Mei, whose trial for the murder of Wu Tsol-mei was concluded at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, was insane at the time he committed the offence and that his mind did not allow him to appreciate the difference between right and wrong, was upheld by the jury, who after one minute's deliberation, returned a unanimous verdict of "Guilty, but insane."

That he, very largely, was in agreement with Commander Lockhart's views. Mr. Goldsmith also said that certain things would be done, and furthermore, certain other things would be considered, and if the jury considered that these were satisfactory, it would be in order for them to return, in the verdict, that they were satisfied that the P.W.D. were taking all possible steps in the matter.

Not For Passengers.

There was a further possibility which might be pointed out to them, that being that it might be considered that the lighting system of the pier was negligent or deficient. In the case they had to consider Mr. Goldsmith's statement, that in his experience of 28 years there had never been, to his knowledge, a similar accident as that which resulted in the death of Paymaster Lt.-Commander Hugh Littleton. Further, they had to take notice of the fact that the Pier was not intended for passengers' use, that provision had been made on this account by the close proximity of Queen's Pier, although it was a practice of Naval Officers to make use of Murray Pier, when calling for sampans to go aboard their ships. The jury had to consider all these facts and be prepared to decide that there had been no negligence.

Reviewing the evidence, the Coroner said that no-one knew what happened, but on the other hand, they had some definite evidence from Surgeon-Commander Phillips as to the marks found on the corpse. Some wounds were found on the body, stated by the witness to be caused after death, but there were no marks to show that a blow had been inflicted on the head. The attention of the jury would be called to the fact that the deceased's trousers were found unbuttoned in two places, and the hypothesis was suggested for their consideration that it was possible that the deceased was obeying a call of nature, and, standing at the Pier head, had caught his foot against the curbing and toppled over into the water. Apparently there was no current, but in blindly striking out, he would be carried under the pier and be caught under the beam fenders.

In their verdict, the jury expressed themselves as being satisfied that death was due to drowning, and that it had come about entirely through an accident. They were glad to learn that the P.W.D. were taking all necessary steps to improve the lighting of the Pier, being of the opinion that the matter was one that should be gone into thoroughly. Finally, they desired to express their sympathy with the relatives of the deceased officer.

The Coroner concurred in the

PUBLIC MONEY.

A REFUSE DUMP AT CHEUNG SHA WAN.

Supplementary expenditure amounting to \$2,410 was approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, over which the acting Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. D. W. Truman) presided.

In connexion with an item of \$1,800 for a refuse dump at Cheung Sha Wan, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton enquired whether this work was being done under contract.

The Director of Public Works.—The contract for the work has been let. The rates for the contract are 1½ cents for a soft wagon load and 20 cents for rock. This is spasmodic work. It has to do with the filling in of the refuse dumped by the Sanitary Board and the contractor is frequently called upon to stop and restart the work. The material is obtained from a cutting close to the site of the dump and when the estimate for 1929 was put in it was anticipated that no large amount of rock would be met. That has not been the case. A great many boulders have had to be removed. These boulders are made use of on the outside of the dump to form protection for the dumped material. Wherever stones can be used for building purposes, they are sold and \$150 has been recovered for such stone. It is peculiar work in that we have to keep pace with the dumping of refuse by the Sanitary Board. 6.8 acres of ground have, in this way, been reclaimed at the approximate rate of 20 cents a foot and the ground at the present time is worth about \$3, and by the time it is ready for sale it will be more valuable.

Increase of Rent.

In connexion with an item of \$60, rent of quarters of scavenging coolies, the Hon. Mr. Shenton asked whether any reasons could be given for the increase.

The Chairman.—I have a report here from the Head of the Sanitary Department. "The ground and first floor of 187, Woo Sung Street, were taken as quarters for scavenging coolies in August, 1925 at \$31 per mensem. On 31st October, 1927, the rent was raised from \$33 to \$38, five vacant houses in the neighbourhood were considered but the rentals were much higher. In May, 1929, notice of increase of rent from \$38 to \$48 as from 1st July was given. Exhaustive searches in the neighbourhood failed to discover any empty house and it appears that the inevitable will have to be accepted. The rents in the neighbourhood have been on the increase and in the opinion of the Assessor the rent, though high, is not exorbitant."

You will realise it is necessary for scavenging coolies to live near where they work.

The jury's verdict and associated himself with the remarks of sympathy for the relatives of the deceased officer. He also desired, on behalf of the Commanding Officer, Commander Lockhart, to express the thanks of the naval authorities to the jury for the attention they had given to the enquiry.



REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE
"AENEAS" 29th Oct. 31st Nov. London, R'dam & G'gow
"CALCHAS" 12th Nov. 15th Nov. London, R'dam & H'burg
+ Calls at Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
"NELEUS" 27th Oct. Havre, L'pool & G'gow
"AUTOLYCOUS" 20th Nov. Havre, L'pool & G'gow

NEW YORK SERVICE
(with transhipment at Singapore)
Leaves Hongkong 29th Oct. Leaves Singapore 11th Nov. 15th Dec.
"AENEAS" 29th Oct. "DARDANUS" 11th Nov. 15th Dec.
Hongkong to New York 61 days.

PACIFIC SERVICE
via Kobe & Yokohama
"IXION" 26th Oct. Victoria & Vancouver
"TYNDAREUS" 23rd Nov. Victoria & Vancouver

INWARD SERVICE
Due For
"LYCAON" 26th Oct. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"EUMAEUS" 27th Oct. Takao, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"ANCHISES" 1st Nov. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

PASSENGER SERVICE
"AENEAS" 29th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For freight, passage rates and information apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
AGENTS.

N.Y.K. LINE

REDUCED THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING FROM \$283 TO \$120—ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu		
Tenyo Maru	...	Wednesday, 30th Oct.
Korea Maru	...	Wednesday, 13th Nov.
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports		
Iyo Maru	...	Monday, 4th Nov.
Shidzuoka Maru	...	Monday, 2nd Dec
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via		
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.		
Katori Maru	...	Saturday, 2nd Nov.
Atsuta Maru	...	Saturday, 16th Nov.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.		
Kaga Maru	...	Wednesday, 20th Nov.
Tango Maru	...	Wednesday, 25th Dec.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Panang & Colombo.		
Nagato Maru	...	Sunday, 27th Oct.
Yamagata Maru	...	Thursday, 31st Oct.
SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu,		
Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.		
Ginjo Maru	...	Tuesday, 29th Oct.
SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore,		
Capetown & Ports.		
Wakasa Maru	...	Friday, 6th Dec.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.		
Tsuyama Maru	...	Friday, 8th Nov.
Asuka Maru	...	Wednesday, 20th Nov.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople,		
Genoa & Marseilles.		
Toyouka Maru	...	Sunday, 17th Nov.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.		
Ceylon Maru	...	Tuesday, 29th Oct.
Bengal Maru	...	Friday, 8th Nov.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.		
Hakone Maru	...	Monday, 28th Oct.
Penang Maru (Kobe Direct)	...	Tuesday, 29th Oct.
Sado Maru (Kobe Direct)	...	Tuesday, 29th Oct.
rCargo only.		

Reduced 1st class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia.

For further information apply to: NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Tel. Central Nos. 292, 3897 and 3821. (private exchanges to all Depts.)

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailings.
TO TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Yatsing Kwaishang Fookshing Waishang	Sun. 27th Oct at 7 a.m. Wed. 30th Oct at 7 a.m. Sun. 3rd Nov at 7 a.m. Wed. 6th Nov at 7 a.m.
TO OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Kumsang	Satur. 26th Oct at 7 a.m.
TO OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	Hosang Kutsang Namsang Yuensang	Fri. 8th Nov at 7 a.m. Tues. 19th Nov at 7 a.m. Wed. 27th Nov at 7 a.m. Tues. 3rd Dec at 7 a.m.
TO SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	Suisang	Mon. 4th Nov at 3 p.m.
TO SANDAKAN	Hinsang Mausang	Satur. 26th Oct at noon. Mon. 4th Nov at noon.
TO TIENTSIN via WEI-HAI-WEI & NEWCHANG	Cheongshing	Fri. 1st Nov at 7 a.m.
TO TIENTSIN via POOCHOW & WEI-HAI-WEI	Chipshing	Fri. 15th Nov at 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 215. Central

General Managers

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ... ELLERMAN LINE
"CITY OF MELBOURNE" London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg... 9th November

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

"CITY OF CARDIFF" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th November
"CITY OF WINNIPEG" ... via Suez Canal ... 3rd December

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

"GLENBANK" ... 5th November

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

"TINHOW" ... 28th November

Loading for Mauritius, Durban, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, East London, Algon Bay, (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz, Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply—

Telephone Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, Ltd.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship, "BENCRAACHAN"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th October, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th November, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th October, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1929.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

From DUNKIRK, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM AND MARSEILLES.

The Steamship,

"CITY OF SHANGHAI"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 28th October, 1929, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 4th November, 1929 or they will not be recognized.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Steamship, "PORTHOS"

Arrived Hongkong on Tuesday, 22nd October, 1929.

From MARSEILLES, &c. Consignees of Cargo by the above named steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared within 7 days including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

All claims must be sent to the undersigned before the Thursday the 31st October, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignees and the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Monday the 28th October, 1929.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

L. LESDOS, Agent, Hongkong, 22nd October, 1929.

MRS. MOTONO

HAND & ELECTRIC MASSAGE

No. 31B, Top Floor, Wyndham St., Hongkong.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon, within the Free Storage Period of one week. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1929.

MUI TSAI SYSTEM DECISION.

(Continued from Page 2.)

necessary to preserve a section which in effect says that the law already in existence shall continue to exist. Further, there is a certain inconsistency between the Women and Girls' Ordinance and the principal Ordinance. That inconsistency has been dealt with in a later section of this Bill and in a section of the Bill which has just been read a first time for the amending of the Protection of Women and Girls' Ordinance.

S. C. A's Powers.

Then, Sir, follow two sections which make the powers of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs under the principal Ordinance subject in every case to the provisions of the particular section in that Ordinance, namely section 10. Section 10 provides that any *mui tsai* who wishes to be restored to the custody of her parents or natural guardian, and any *mui tsai* under 18 whose parent or natural guardian wishes such *mui tsai* to be restored to his custody, shall without any payment whatsoever be restored to such custody, unless the Secretary for Chinese Affairs shall see some grave objection in the interest of such *mui tsai* to such restoration, and the effect of these amendments shall be that all the powers of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs shall be subject to that particular provision.

The next clause, Sir, to which I would refer is clause 8. That proposes to insert various sections in the principal Ordinance. The new section 20 provides that if a prosecution is instituted for ill-treatment of a *mui tsai* and the Magistrate does not find that the girl in question was a *mui tsai* he can still convict of common assault. The new section 21 is of great importance. There are two great difficulties dealing with this question of *mui tsai*. One is the difficulty of detection and the other is the difficulty of proof. I think those difficulties have not always been realized by critics of the Government. The difficulties of detection are enormous and I do not see how legislation can overcome them. The difficulty of proof is another matter, and I think we can meet that to some extent at least by legislation. We are endeavouring to do so in the new section 21.

Onus on Accused.

That section throws on the accused a very unusual and apparently drastic onus. It provides that in any prosecution under the Ordinance it shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed that the girl in question was a *mui tsai* at the time of the alleged offence and it will be for the accused to prove if he can that the girl was not a *mui tsai*. That is not so alarming as it looks. All prosecutions, as I have said, require the consent of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and he obviously would not give his consent to any prosecution unless there were good grounds, and having commenced a prosecution it is obvious that the difficulties on the ground of proving that any particular girl is a *mui tsai* are enormous. It might involve proof of a payment made for her perhaps years before, perhaps in the interior of China and perhaps in the absence of the girl herself—an impossible onus. The employer, on the other hand, ought to find it comparatively easy to prove what the girl, who

after all is a member of his own household, with his own consent, really is and how she came under his control. So that though the onus may seem heavy, I think it is not, in the circumstances, unreasonable. The new section 22 gives the Magistrate power to find the age of the girl in question, though no actual evidence of age may be given. The new section 23 is intended as one of the steps to clear up inconsistencies between the principal Ordinance and the Protection of Women and Girls' Ordinance, to which I referred in introducing the previous Bill. It is carefully provided that any rights of guardianship possessed by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs must be subject to the provisions of section 10 of the Ordinance which I read out a little while ago. The new section 24, is another section intended to facilitate proof of offence. It is a provision for linking-up the various parts of the register to be kept under the Ordinance. It provides, for example that if you have the same serial number in the descriptive part of the register and on the photograph found on a particular girl—evidently her photograph—then you can link up the two together and the photograph is deemed to have the photograph of the girl described in these entries under the same serial number. It also enables the register of extracts from it to be produced in evidence without further proof.

No Rights of Possession.

There are two remarks I should like to make before I conclude. One is that the dicta of a certain former Chief Justice of this Colony have been quoted frequently on this subject. I should like to say—I think it is my duty to say—with all respect that I think the statements of that learned Chief Justice are not always a safe guide on this subject. In one point at least the view expressed by him conflicted with those held by one of my predecessors and what is more important entirely conflicted with the views held by the law officers in England, so that I think any statement made on this subject should not be accepted without due examination. The other remark is that I should like to repeat what has been said so often but which some people appear not to appreciate fully, that is that the law of Hongkong does not recognize and never has recognised that the payment of money can give any rights whatsoever to the person making the payment, no rights whatsoever of possession or control over any other human being. I beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time and passed.

Watchmen Ordinance.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intitled "An Ordinance to amend the Watchmen Ordinance, 1928." He said: "This Bill is rendered necessary by the proposed changes in the titles of some of the superior officers of the Police Force. The matter was fully explained on introduction of the Police Force Bill. I beg to move the first reading."

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time and passed.

FACTORY CONDITIONS.

Inclusion of Women and Young Persons.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intitled "An

Ordinance to amend the Industrial Employment of Children Ordinance, 1922." He said: "This Bill is intended to be a further step in the improvement of factory conditions in the Colony. The principal effect of the Bill itself is to include women and young persons within the scope of the principal Ordinance so that employment of women and young persons as well as the employment of children in factories, can be regulated. It also gives the Protector of Labour power to remove and detain any young person or child found in any factory if the Protector of Labour has reason to believe that some offence against the Ordinance has been committed. The only available evidence of the offence may be the evidence of the child or young person, and it is obvious there will be great inducement for the employer in such a case to induce the child or young person quietly to disappear and any proceedings would fail. The detention, of course, would be for the shortest possible time in the interests of the person detained, and others of the same class. A set of regulations is proposed to be made under the Ordinance when this Bill becomes law. The principal points of these regulations have been given in the Objects and Reasons. One is that the employment of women and young persons between 10 p.m. and 6 p.m. will be prohibited. The employment of women in dangerous trades without the special permission of the Protector of Labour will be prohibited. The employment of young persons in dangerous trades will be totally prohibited, and lead processes and the manufacture of vermilion will be added to the list of dangerous trades. I beg to move the first reading."

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time and passed.

Chater Scholarship Fund.

The Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shepton moved the first reading of a Bill intitled "An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Trustees of the Chater Masonic Scholarship Fund." He said: "On the retirement of the late Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., from the office of District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China, an office he had held for more than 30 years, various Masonic Lodges and Chapters in the District contributed funds for the foundation of a Scholarship at the University of Hongkong to be awarded to the fatherless children of Masons. This fund, known as the Chater Masonic Scholarship Fund, was administered by a Board of Trustees. In order to secure perpetual succession and the other advantages of incorporation, it is proposed to incorporate the Board of Trustees under the title of 'The Trustees of the Chater Masonic Scholarship Fund.' The Bill now proposed follows the general form of other incorporated Ordinances passed from time to time. I beg to move the first reading."

Hon. Sir Henry Pollock seconded and the Bill was read a first time and passed.

Other Bills.

The following Bills passed all their remaining stages and became law:

An Ordinance to amend further the Distress for Rent Ordinance 1883.

An Ordinance to amend the Police Ordinance, 1900.

The Council adjourned until Thursday next.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

M.V. "PENRITH CASTLE" Sails hence on or about 16th Nov

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE for BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE (FIUME) TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

PASSAGE RATES TO

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... 275.0.0.
LONDON ... 233.0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI

From Hongkong

M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails hence on or about 29th Oct.
S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails hence on or about 7th Nov.
M.V. "HIMALAYA" Sails hence on or about 26th Nov.
M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails hence on or about 5th Dec.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hongkong

S.S. "ROSANDRA" Sails hence on or about 2nd Nov.
M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails hence on or about 30th Nov.
S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails hence on or about 10th Dec.
M.V. "HIMALAYA" Sails hence on or about 28th Dec.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI" Sails from Calcutta 3rd Nov.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong. For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.



KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

M. V. "CREMER"

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.

Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths, English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.

1st CLASS FARE TO SINGAPORE \$125.00.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—JAVA CHINA JAPAN LINE.

Telephone Central No. 1574 York Building; Chater Road.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

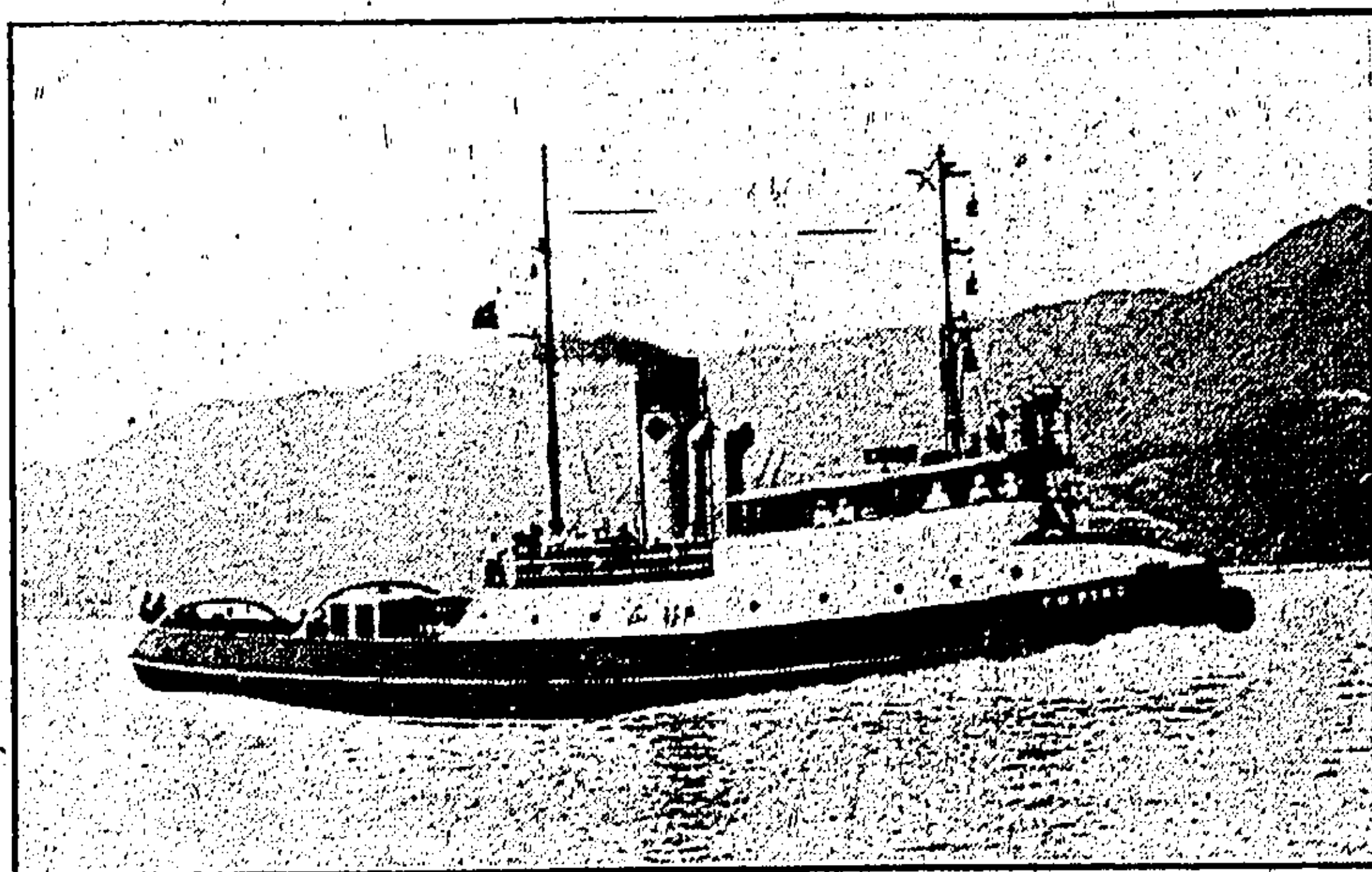
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO", HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering, First and Second Editions, Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine & Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron Steel & Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

The Company possesses Six Granite Docks and Two Patent Slipways. The dimensions of No. 1 Dock are 700 ft. x 86 ft. x 30 ft.

Call Flags, Hongkong Harbour, International Code—Engineer "K" or "U". Shipwright "I". Boiler-maker "V".



STEAM TUG "FU PING"

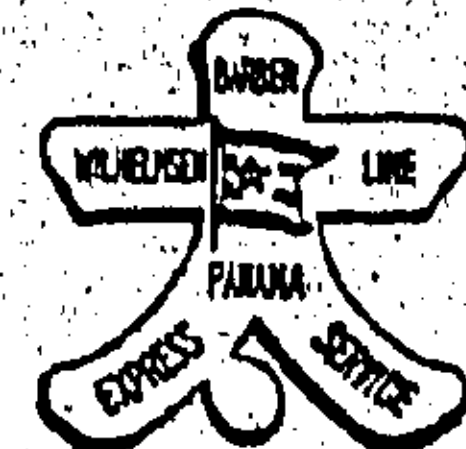
Built to the order of the Kailan Mining Administration, Tientsin, for service in Chihwangtao

Dimensions.—Length B.P., 110 ft.; breadth mid., 25 ft.; depth mid., 11 ft.;

730 I.H.P. Mean speed 11.86 knots on trial.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. M. DYER, B. Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.



BARBER WILHELMSSEN LINE.

THE PREMIER ALL WATER ROUTE TO NEW YORK and other U.S. Atlantic Ports via Panama.

All Vessels call at SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES en route.

Passengers desiring to travel, by this interesting route will find the accommodation, provided well up to their expectations, and at a cost most reasonable.

42 Days To New York

For Passenger and Freight information please apply:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings. Agents. Telephone C. 1080.

P. & O. BRITISH-INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND) Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
*KALYAN	9,144	26 Oct. noon.	M's, L'don, Hull, R'dm & A'werp
*NAGPORE	5,283	2nd Nov	M's, L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm, & A'werp
MACEDONIA	11,120	9th Nov.	Bombay, M's & London
*KIDDERPORE	5,334	19th Nov.	Straits, Colombo & B'bay
*KASHGAR	9,005	23rd Nov.	Marseilles, L'don Hull Rotterdam & Antwerp

*Cargo only. *Calls Case Blanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Pyrus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

TALAMBA	8,018	27th Oct. p.m.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
*TAKADA	6,849	6th Nov.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	16th Nov.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	22nd Nov.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	7,936	13th Dec.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,066	17th Dec.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

*Calls Rangoon.

B. I. Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

NELLORE	6,853	1st Nov.	Manila, Sandakan, Thura, Island, Townsville, B'bane
*TANDA	6,956	29th Nov.	Sydney and Melbourne.
ST. ALBANS	1,930	3rd June.	

*Calls Port Holland.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Kobe, Cebu, Kolumbugan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:— The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. The P. & O. Express Service of Steamers to London via the Cape. The New Zealand Shipping Co. Steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

*BELTANA	—	26 Oct. 6 a.m.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
SHIRALA	7,841	29th Oct. Daylight.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
TALMA	60,000	31st Oct.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
TANDA	6,956	5th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
RAWALPINDI	16,619	9th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 24 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C.

GLEN LINE.

Fare Hongkong to London \$32.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO. Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" ... P. M. 28th Oct. Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... 27th Nov. Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... 25th Dec. Steamship "GLENSHANE" ... 5th Feb.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK. Steamship "PEMBROKE" ... 27th Oct. Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... 8th Nov. Steamship "RADNORSHIRE" ... 25th Nov. Motor Vessel "GLENGLASS" ... 28th Dec. Steamship "GLENSHANE" ... 29th Dec.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. AGENTS, THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

THE HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL;
AND

SHANGHAI

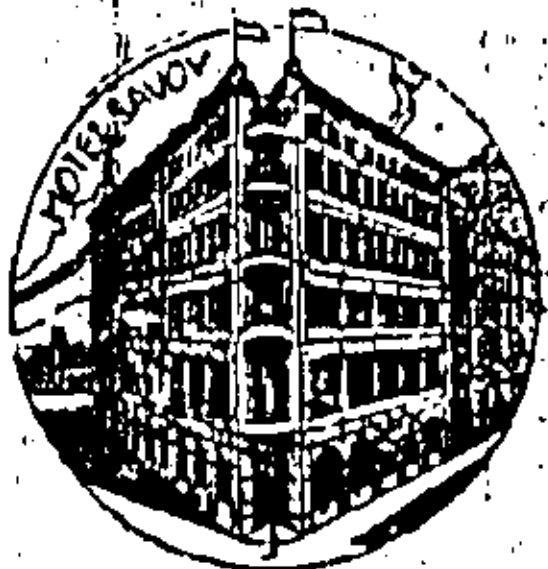
ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL;
MAJESTIC HOTEL;
HOTELS
LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel
Des Wagons Lits, Peking.

Hotel SAVOY

The Newest and Finest
Hostelry in THE Colony

Convenient... Cosmopolitan



KOWLOON HOTEL

KOWLOON.

Under the Personal Supervision and
Attention of

Mr. & Mrs. H. J. WHITE.

Phone Nos

K 608 & K 609

Cables "KOWLOTEL"

Hongkong

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. Kowloon No. 3.

Tel. Address "Palace."

A First Class Residential and Tourist Hotel with all the Conveniences of a Home. Under Entirely European Management. Cosy Lounge and Billiard Saloon. Three minutes from Ferry. Families specially catered for. Moderate terms.

Mrs. J. H. Oxberry,
Proprietress.

EUROPE

Cables:—
"EUROPE"
Singapore.



HOTEL

SINGAPORE.

After dinner
dancing every
Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday.

Grill

THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD.

Arthur E. Odell, Managing Director.

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL LTD.—PENANG

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)

LARGEST BALLROOM IN THE STRAITS.

Overlooking the Sea.

Hot and Cold Running Water.
Highest Quality Catering.

Modern Sanitary System
European Chef

PRODUCTS DIRECT FROM LONDON MARKET.
CABLES:—"RUNNYMEDE," WILLIAM HAROLD PERRY—Manager.



ASAHI BEER

An
Overflow
of
Enjoyment
in
Every
Bottle

SOLE AGENTS HONGKONG.

HURRYING TO A TEA DANCE!

CHINESE STUDENT FINED FOR
MOTOR SPEEDING.

ENGLISHMAN'S CASE.

Stopped by a police officer as he was speeding at 30 miles an hour in the controlled area of Aberdeen village at 5 p.m. on the 13th instant, Lam Kai-tai, a student of St. Stephen's College, explained that he was in a hurry to get to a tea dance at the Repulse Bay Hotel.

The explanation provoked smiles at the Central Police Court this morning, when the youth was summoned for reckless driving.

Mr. W. Kent, A. S. P., stated that he was going through the Aberdeen controlled area, when an Austin 7 driven by the defendant shot past him, travelling at about 30 miles an hour, and giving just one foot as he overtook the police car. Mr. Kent said it was a particularly dangerous corner where the incident occurred.

His Worship informed defendant that the last gentleman (he was an Englishman) who was speeding in an Austin severely damaged his hand in an accident, and had his licence taken away from him for three months.

"We have to stop these young men from doing these things," observed Mr. Hamilton as he fined defendant \$15 and directed that a special note of the present offence be inscribed on his licence.

RESIGNATIONS NOT ACCEPTED.

CANTON OFFICIALS ORDERED
TO REMAIN.

Canton, Oct. 24.

Mr. Chow Mah-chor, Manager of the Central Bank, yesterday informed a press representative that both he and Mr. Fan Ki-mo, the Finance Commissioner, were in receipt of telegraphic instructions from the Central Authorities, disapproving their resignation on the ground that it is not expedient to effect any changes in the management of the financial affairs of Kwangtung at a moment when the military situation here is reaching its final stage.

Questioned in regard to the date of redemption of the bank notes, Mr. Chow replied that he has been conferring with the local authorities with the view to commencing redemption by the 1st of November if the present conditions continue to remain normal, and he saw no reason why they should not be so.

Mr. Chow further added that the sum of \$2,300,000 had been borrowed from the Provincial Treasury, which sum would have to be refunded. At present, the coins in circulation amount to \$10,000,000. —Canton News Agency.

BANQUET TO V.C.'S.

INDIAN MAY FLY TO
LONDON TO ATTEND.

London, Oct. 24.

One of the twelve men of the Indian Army who are among the 350 holders of the Victoria Cross invited to a banquet over which the Prince of Wales will preside at the House of Lords on November 9th may fly to England.

It is now too late to come by sea from India, and the Imperial Airways, which conducts an air service from India, has arranged that if a seat is available on the aeroplane leaving Karachi on Sunday, it will be placed at the disposal of any one of the Indians who desires to attend the dinner. —British Wireless.

M. CLEMENCEAU.

STILL SOME CONCERN FOR
HIS HEALTH.

Paris, Oct. 24.

There is still some anxiety for the health of M. Clemenceau, the veteran French statesman.

It is learned that he spent a very restless night and the doctors say that it is essential to keep him very quiet. —Reuter.

With one previous conviction for larceny against him, a Chinese who appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a charge of stealing a fresh water pump and a brass cap from the s.s. Yat Shing, was sentenced to six months' hard labour. It was stated by Sergeant Hudson that the defendant, who had no authority to be on board, had apparently unscrewed the pump from the after deck. He was caught leaving the ship with the stolen articles in his possession. The value of the pump and cover was given as \$28.50.

MALOLO MEN FIND ADVENTURE.

STRANDED ON REMOTE
BEACH FOR 36 HRS.

BRITISH CRUISER SEARCHES
FOR LOST LAUNCH.

TWO UNDER ARREST!

Some men are born to adventure; others seek and find it and many have it thrust upon them.

In the latter group are nine members of the staff of the tourist liner Malolo, now in Hongkong, who set out for the Great Wall of China in a power boat and lived as castaways for more than 36 hours.

Passengers on the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce good-will cruise had left the Malolo by tender for Chinwangtao, where they boarded a special train for Peking. Officers and crew of the flagship of the Matson line remained behind with the ship, which lay at anchor.

Nine adventurers headed for shore in a power launch, dropped stern anchors and eased on to the beach. Included in the group were Chief Engineer R. C. Dwyer, Chief Steward F. O. Fickendey, Dr. L. L. Stanley, ship's surgeon; Second assistant engineers Kennedy, Kin-slow and Van Heedran, Third Officer Rowman, Third Junior Officer McWhorter and Electrician Haug.

Roamed the Wall.

Dr. Stanley, Kennedy and Bowman jumped into the wistful water and waded ashore. Mr. Bowman remained with the party while the other two set out for the Great Wall.

Dr. Stanley and Kennedy roamed the wall for miles, explored farm lands and frightened the natives, inspected the squalid huts of the Chinese, ground corn at a millstone and altogether had an afternoon of it.

Reluctantly they returned to the boat and found it high on the beach. On two fellows certainly missed a lot of grief," said Chief Engineer Dyer. "The pump pipe broke and the stern line got in the propeller. One of the boys dived down, cut the line but before the engine got going we were fast on the sand."

Proprietors Forgotten.

There was no time for proprietors. The men stripped, secured the aid of 15 Italian soldiers at a shore garrison and endeavoured, without success, to float the boat. The Italians couldn't speak English and the Malolo officers knew no Italian.

Finally the engine was repaired, reversed full speed, but the launch remained fast.

Night came. Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Bowman volunteered to seek help and set out for Shanhai-kwan, four miles away, with two Italians. They stopped at a Japanese garrison to telephone. Two Italians, two Americans and a few platoons of the Japanese army went into a huddle. Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Bowman, lying of the delay, took off but were arrested. The usual courtesies followed and they continued to town and boarded a train for Chinwangtao.

Meanwhile, aboard the Malolo, speculations of all description prevailed. The boat had sunk without trace of the men; the group had been Shanghaied!

Captain Sends Radio.

Captain C. A. Berndtson, commander of the Malolo, wireless to British cruiser leaving Chinwangtao, asking them to search for the party. "The tug Fu-Ping was dispatched and came within three miles of the boat. The party sent up flares, but the cruiser passed on. The last of a light lunch was consumed—pickles and oranges—then hardluck and water.

The men draped themselves on the engine room floor, some over the cylinder heads, others in corners. It was cold. Waves lapped the boat and sleep was a futile thing. Voices were heard off shore. Italian soldiers invited the castaways to sleep in their barracks.

Midnight Landing.

Then the pleasant business of undressing, jumping into chest-deep water after midnight and wading ashore. The group shivered along a half-mile walk. The commander gave the men drinks, of triple sec, and a supply of cigarettes.

The following morning they dug a canal through a reef where the boat lay. Four shovels and a bucket attached to a rope served as implements. It was toil and trouble; then further effort, without avail.

The following morning the boat was pulled off by a tug.

The following officers have been appointed to H.M.S. Medway: Lieut. Commr. W. H. D. Fred-berger, Lieut. C. B. Turnbull and Sub-Lieut. W. E. H. Nicholls.

SHIPYARD FIRE ON MAINLAND.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE FROM
SERIOUS BLAZE.

MATSHED DESTROYED.

A fire, pregnant with serious possibilities, broke out in the Kwong Tseung Hing Shipyards at Cheung Sha Wan at 7.30 this morning, when a matshed caught alight within the yards.

Immediately the hut caught it was seen that there was no chance of saving it, and it was feared that flying sparks might set alight the big stocks of timber and other inflammable materials at the yards.

Fire Brigade Headquarters was immediately notified and in a very short time the engines from Kowloon and Mongkok Stations were racing to the scene.

Meantime, employees of the yard, risking serious burns, approached as near as possible to the blazing shed and deluged it with buckets of water. They had a hard struggle at first, particularly as sparks from the blaze were flying in all directions, but they succeeded in getting the fire under control before the arrival of the Brigade.

No damage, other than the destruction of the matshed, occurred as a result of the fire.

BURGLAR TRAPPED IN HOUSE.

DISURBED AND UNABLE TO
GET OUT.

Climbing up a drain pipe and through an open window, a Chinese, named Li Hium, forced an entrance into the second floor of a house in Western Street at five o'clock this morning, and attempted to burgle the premises. He disturbed the occupier, however, and rushed downstairs to get away, but found he could not get through the front door, which was fitted with a Yale lock and was closed. The police arrived later and arrested him.

Later, the man was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central with attempted burglary and was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

BRITISH BOXING SENSATION.

SUSPENSIONS FOLLOW THE
GENARO-JARVIS FIGHT.

London, Oct. 25.

There has been a sensational sequel to the fight last week between Frankie Genaro and Ernie Jarvis, at the Albert Hall, for the flyweight championship of the world. It will be recalled that Genaro, the holder, won on points, although Jarvis, flyweight champion of Europe, fought splendidly throughout.

The British Boxing Board of Control has now suspended Jarvis indefinitely, as well as the Manager, Mr. Harry Levene, and the referee, Matt Wells, "for participating in a contest with the suspended boxer, Frankie Genaro." —Reuter.

OPIUM HIDDEN IN BAMBOO CHAIR.

CHINESE SENTENCED AT THE
MAGISTRACY.

For being in possession of 145 taels of raw opium and 12 taels of prepared opium, a Chinese was to-day convicted, at the Central Magistracy and fined \$3,600, or 12 months' hard labour on the first charge, and \$1,400 or six months on the second, to run concurrently.

Revenue Officer Grimmett said the man was arrested on board s.s. Hongso, and the drugs were discovered concealed in the hollow parts of a bamboo chair.

TUTOR TO ROYALTY.

DEATH OF NOTED DUTCH
HISTORIAN.

Amsterdam, Oct. 24.

The death has occurred of the noted Dutch historian, Dr. Blok, who was a tutor of Queen Wilhelmina and of the Princess Juliana. —Reuter.

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.



LON CHANEY

WEST OF
ZANZIBAR

FATE had made him a
crawling thing—a crippled
monster! So he took his
revenge on life!

AT THE

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.



A tender story of
love, sacrifice, deeds
of daring, base treachery
and manifold
thrills.

with WILLIAM BOYD,
MARGUERITE
DELLA MOTTE, J.
FARRELL MACDONALD
& JACK HOBIE
ADAPTED BY WILL H. RITCHIE
FROM THE STORY BY
COURTNEY RILEY COOPER
DIRECTED BY
GEORGE B. SEITZ

"THE LAST FRONTIER"

AT THE

WORLD

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Continuous Performance
From 1.15 to 11.15.



WARNER BROS. present
"BEWARE OF
MARRIED MEN"
STARRING
IRENE RICH
WITH
CLYDE COOK

If you won't
be wary—
be wary!

AT THE

STAR

To-day at 5.30 & 9.20
To-morrow at 2.30, 5.30 & 9.20